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#1

KEEP EDUCATION FREE

Address by
GOVERNOR ALF M. LANDON
Republican Candidate for President
Chautauqua, N. Y.
August 24, 1936

● *"As a parent and as chief executive of a great state, I have had to deal with education, and I know something about its problems. . . . Our schools—public, parochial—must be kept free of all control by the Federal Government."—Governor Landon.*

Copies of this pamphlet may be obtained from The Literature Distribution Section, Republican National Committee, Chicago, Ill.

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LET'S HAVE ROOSEVELT AGAIN

A million different people shout,
We wonder what it's all about,
And then we put our ear down to the floor
We're not surprized, as you might say
We knew that things would go that way
We're keeping Roosevelt in for four years more.
Let's have Roosevelt again,
The skipper for me and you
Let's have Roosevelt again,
And the kind of a job, he'll do.
No matter how the winds blow
You and I know, his course is true.
Let's have Roosevelt again,
He's the man for the red, white and blue.

We know he'll guide the ship of state
Along the course that we should take
To keep it in the waters that are calm
When storm clouds gather over head,
He's proved, he'll not give up, he's said;
We'll still go forward, Let him lead us on.
Let's have Roosevelt again,
The skipper for me and you
Let's have Roosevelt again
And the kind of a job he'll do.
No matter how the winds blow
You and I know his course is true
Let's have Roosevelt again,
He's the man for the red, white and blue.

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Minun Ehdokkaani Presidentiksi

#3

FIORELLO H. LaGUARDIA

New Yorkin kaupungin Majuri

ROOSEVELT'in

KANNALLA

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#14

Why Republican?

By

E. G. BROWNELL

IT IS THE LAW! What is the law? It is supposed to be an authorative rule of action governing the activities of the individual, in order that society shall proceed in an orderly manner in all lines of human endeavor. Every civilized Country has its law making machinery to regulate the action of its people. In our Country, Congress makes laws for the Nation; the State Legislatures make laws for the several States and the Councils of Cities and Towns make their own local laws; all of which must conform to the Constitution of the United States. Thus we see that our very lives are bound up, guided, led and its course determined by the application of the laws of our land. Statutes control the destinies of all our people; there is no getting away from it; the whole fabric of our Financial, Commercial, Industrial, Economic and Agricultural life is the reflex of our political policies. There is no getting away from that.

With the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln in 1861 the Republican Party had scored its first major success and as the Party rose to the zenith of its power and under its influence we became

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#15

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ROOSEVELT

READ THE RECORD AND DECIDE. The Wall Street Group, skilled in cornering farms and independent business enterprises for monopolistic holding companies, now tries to corner the Roosevelt-Wallace Farm Program. But for 20 years the Republicans, in or out of office, have failed the farmer. Republicans *promise;* Democrats *perform!*

WALLACE

Why Farmers Will Vote for ROOSEVELT and WALLACE

FARM PROGRAM "VIRTUALLY A DOLE" SAYS WILLKIE

Wendell Willkie said at Des Moines: "I do not favor changing the present farm program unless a better one is gradually evolved." Yet a few days later, in his acceptance speech at Elwood, Willkie fell into line with the Republicans' anti-farmer attitude of the past twenty years when he referred to the farm program as *"virtually a dole."*

"JUDGE US BY OUR ASSOCIATES" DEMANDS WILLKIE AS MARTIN, FARMERS' FOE, IS NAMED CHAIRMAN

Willkie says he wants each candidate "to be judged by . . . . what we each do and with whom we associate and consult and who we ask to perform for us." In the same statement Willkie praised Congressman Joseph W. Martin, Jr., whom Willkie chose as Chairman of the Republican National Committee.

MARTIN FOR 15 YEARS VOTED AGAINST EVERY MAJOR FARM BILL

Yet Willkie said of Martin: "In public life for many years he has represented all that is finest in American public life." So, when Willkie asks that candidates *"be judged by"* those "with whom we associate," Willkie can be sure that the farmers will do a good job of judging!

As is the Power Trust Candidate, so is the Republican Party which backs him. The Republican platform adopted at Philadelphia pledged: *"We shall promote . . . farm commodity loans."* Yet right after that 74% of the Republicans in the House of Representatives voted against increasing the available capital of the Commodity Credit Corporation—against the commodity loans, against the corn, wheat, cotton and tobacco loans to the farmer.

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The Willkie Style Debate

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(To the tune of Reuben, Reuben, I've Been Thinking—or what have you.)

While our greatest minds now ponder,
And our woes evaluate,
Up there bobs a modern genius,
Who is given to debate.

Every question, every problem,
Every trial however great,
May be settled—so he tells us,
By resort to a debate.

As the ancient Nero fiddled,
Through a conflagration great,
So should we, throughout a crisis,
Spend our time in a debate.

Earthquakes, cyclones, fires or tempests,
Dealt us by the hand of Fate,
Now may be controlled and governed,
By a full and free debate.

When you're on the field of battle,
As your foes there congregate,
You should hurl at them a challenge,
For a good old time debate.

They could quell old Hitler quickly,
And his ego there deflate,
If they'd challenge him to battle,
In a little joint debate.

Wendell's effort up at Elwood,
Showed us that however great,
Any foe he'd quickly vanquish,
Whom he met in a debate.

Two great onward, forward movements,
Surge through city, town and state,
One: The Dog Patch Style of Woolin',
Two: The Willkie Style Debate.

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The Willkie Style Debate

Copyright 1940, W. M. Haulsee

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ЧОМУ ГОЛОСУВАТИ

НА Ф. Д. РОЗЕВЕЛТА

Велика пора!

Рік 1940 припадає на час нової доби в житті людства і в історії нашої країни, Америки. Треба мудрої й досвідної голови, щоб вести націю серед теперішніх, в історії небувалих небезпек. Зпосеред 130 міліонів людей, що живуть в Злучених Державах, лише один може бути вибраний керманичем, президентом. Тому треба добре вважати на це,

Хто має нас вести в великому часі.

Важко вибрати одного провідника зпосеред 130 міліонів людей. Щоби громадяни Америки могли погодитися на особу, вони орґанізують партії; партія вибирає найспосібнішого чоловіка зпосеред своїх однодумців, а тоді приходить до вибору одного провідника зпосеред кількох. На ділі в Америці вибирають президентом одного зпоміж двох. Демократична Партія на своїй Конвенції в Шікаґу, дня 18 липня 1940 року, поставила своїм кандидатом найліпшого свого члена кандидатом на президента Злучених Держав, а ним є ФРЕНКЛИН ДЕЛАНО РОЗЕВЕЛТ—FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT його заступником є Генрі Валас—Henry Wallace.

Хто такий Ф. Д. Розевелт?

Ми його знаємо від літ. Він був вибраний президентом Америки перший раз в році 1932, потім в р. 1936 і ще тепер займає це почесне й відповідальне становище. Як найвищий урядовець держави він показався справжнім майстром. Це чоловік мудрий і досвідчений. Він зачинав свою громадянську роботу здолу, йшов по одному шаблі на другий, був заступником секретаря війни, був ґубернатором стейту Ню Йорк і став президентом Злучених Держав. Він знає як вести людей; він дає собі раду і з добрими людьми і злими. А то не так легко погодити противенства в Америці між промисловцями й робітниками; між фармами й містами; між ріжними робітничими орґанізаціями, що хочуть одна одну задусити; між західніми

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ВПЕРЕД

С РУЗВЕЛЬТОМ!

ПРИЗЫВ

К ИЗБИРАТЕЛЯМ И ИЗБИРАТЕЛЬНИЦАМ РУССКОГО ПРОИСХОЖДЕНИЯ

ДОРОГИЕ СОГРАЖДАНЕ!

5 ноября вы пойдете к избирательным урнам для того, чтобы участвовать в избрании следующего Президента Соединенных Штатов.

В этот день ваши голоса и голоса миллионов ваших сограждан решат вопрос о том введем ли мы в Белый Дом в Вашингтоне в этот опасный период нашей истории нового и неопытного человека или вверим бразды правления Франклину Д. Рузвельту, который уже проявил себя в качестве блестящего государственного деятеля.

Мы знаем Рузвельта не только, как первого и самого великого американца нашего времени, но мы знаем его также, как искреннего друга широких слоев населения; друга таких вот граждан как вы и мы; друга трудящихся и средних классов; друга рабочих в шахтах и на фабриках; друга тех, кто строят наши шоссейные дороги и мосты; друга торговцев, коммерсантов и лиц свободных профессий.

Для того, чтобы решить, подавать ли вам ваши голоса за Рузвельта, достаточно вспомнить о том, что сделало правительство президента Рузвельта в таких областях как иностранная политика, рабочее законодательство, жилищный вопрос, общественные работы, народное обеспечение и т. д.

Рассмотрим же все эти области одну за другой.

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VORWAERTS UND AUFWAERTS

mit ROOSEVELT

EIN DACH UEBERM KOPF

Jeder Mensch sehnt sich danach, bodenstaendig zu sein und sein eigenes Dach ueber dem Kopfe zu haben. Unter Roosevelt hat die Regierung Vorkehrungen getroffen — und zwar durch die Federal Housing Administration —, dass selbst der kleinste Verdiener sich sein eigenes Heim schaffen kann, in der Stadt wie auch auf dem Lande, wo es dem kleinen Bauern durch die Farm Security Administration ermoeglicht ist, nicht mehr Mieter, sondern Eigentuemer seiner Farm zu sein. Ausserdem hat ein anderes Regierungs-Bureau, die U.S. Housing Authority, ebenfalls von Roosevelt geschaffen, es durchgesetzt, in vielen Staedten schmutzstarrende Armenviertel niederzureissen und moderne, saubere Wohnhaeuser zu billigsten Mietspreisen zu errichten. Bis Ende dieses Jahres werden 640,000 Personen in solchen endlich menschenwuerdigen Haeusern ein Unterkommen gefunden haben.

FUER DIE HAUSFRAU

Bessere und ehrlichere Bedienung, als es frueher der Fall war, wurde der Hausfrau im Jahre 1938 durch ein Gesetz gesichert, das sich "Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act" nennt. Dieses Gesetz schuf eine genauste Ueberwachung aller Nahrungsmittel, aller Drogen und kosmetischen Artikel. Mit diesem Gesetz wurde es strafbar, verfaelschte oder gesundheitsgefaehrdende Nahrungsmittel, Drogen und kosmetische Artikel zu verkaufen sowie solche Artikel mit irrefuehrenden Aufschriften in das Schaufenster zu stellen. Zeitungs- und sonstige Reklame, die nicht den Tatsachen entsprach, sowie unlauterer Wettbewerb wurde durch neue Verfuegungen unter Roosevelt abgebremst. Neue Verordnungen sorgten fernerhin dafuer, dass der Milch- und Fleischverbraucher weitaus gruendlicher geschuetzt wurde, als zuvor. Die Zeiten, da man der Hausfrau minderwertige Waren fuer gutes Geld andrehen oder aufschwatzen konnte, sind vorbei.

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LEGGETELO!

STUDIATELO!

CREDETELO!

IL NOSTRO CREDO POLITICO

ACCETTATELO!

PROPAGATELO!

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#13

POURSUIVONS LA BONNE CAUSE AVEC

ROOSEVELT

Les citoyens américains en âge de voter vont avoir à se prononcer le premier mardi de novembre sur leur préférence entre les deux candidats à la présidence.

Cette année plus peut-être qu'à aucune autre époque de l'histoire des Etats-Unis, la responsabilité de la population américaine de langue française envers le pays tout entier est décisive. La France vient de capituler. Mais l'Amérique est si vaste et si éloignée des événements européens que sa population ne réalise qu'à demi le danger pressant qui peut-être menace également ses rives. Aussi incombe-t-il à ceux qui se rendent compte des souffrances actuelles des pays envahis de redoubler leurs efforts pour assurer la préservation de la liberté aux Etats-Unis.

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ΨΗΦΙΣΑΤΕ ΤΟΝ

(c) Pasch Bros

ΡΟΥΖΒΕΛΤ

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Į GERESNĘ ATEITĮ SU

ROOSEVELTU

1940 metų

DEMOKRATŲ VISUOTINIO SUVAŽIAVIMO PRIIMTOJI PLATFORMA

Šioje pasaulio krizėje Demokratų Partijos tikslas yra ginti nuo pašalinio puolimo ir vidujine pažanga tvirtinti valdžios sistemą ir demokratinį gyvenimo būdą. Šiam amerikoniškam idealui naujoviškai vykdyti Demokratų Partija per paskutinius 7 metus sėkmingai dirbo tikslu —

1. Stiprinti demokratiją pasirengimu gintis nuo viešo ar slapto puolimo.

2. Stiprinti demokratiją, didinant ekonominį mūsų pajėgumą, ir

3. Stiprinti demokratiją, gerinant visuomenės gerbūvį.

Šie trys siekiniai yra neatskiriamai vienas ir tas pat. Nei vienas kraštas negali būti stiprus vien apsiginklavimu. Jam reikia turėti ir vartoti visus reikalingus išteklius, kad galėtų gaminti daug gerybių ir tinkamai jas naudoti. Be šių medžiaginės galios veiksnių, reikalinga patenkintos visuomenės nenugalima dvasia ir energija su įsitikinimu, kad laisvės krašte nėra ribos žmonių pažangai ir laimei. Šie trys tikslai gali būti pasiekti. Šį mūsų įsitikinimą paliudija ligšioliniais savo darbais dabartinė Vyriausybė, sulaikydama išteklių eikvojimą, didindama mūsų krašto ginklavimą ir kurdama tautinę vienybę. Turime tvirtai laikytis šių laimėjimų, kuriais didžiuojamės. Todėl Partija savo suvažiavime nuoširdžiai pritaria didvyriškam Prezidento Franklino D. Roosevelto vadovavimui bei valstybės vedimui per paskutinius 7 metus ir Kongresui.

TURIME STIPRINTI DEMOKRATIJĄ GINTIS NUO PUOLIMŲ

Amerikos visuomenė trokšta, kad Europoje, Azijoje ir Afrikoje siaučiantis karas nepersimestų į Ameriką. Mes nedalyvausime svetimuose karuose ir nesiųsime savo kariuomenės, karo laivyno ir orinių jėgų kovoti svetimose žemėse už Amerikos sienų, nebent būtume užpulti. Mes pritariame, griežtai tvirtinsime ir ginsime Monroės Doktriną. Mūsų užsienių politikos kryptis ir tikslas buvo ir tebebus: saugumas, mūsų krašto gynimas ir jo taikos išlaikymas.

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FORTSÄTT VÅR FRAMGÅNG

med ROOSEVELT

VEM SKALL STÅ VID RODRET?

Då Amerikas svenskar gå till val den 5 november, kvar står, sedan kampanjens rök och dimma lagt sig, som i eldskrift den enkla, allt annat överskuggande frågan, valets kärnpunkt:

> Vilken av de två kandidaterna är bäst rustad att stå vid statsrodret under denna världsstorm?

Skola vi taga chansen och lägga ansvaret på en ny och obeprövad man i Vita huset, eller skola vi sätta vår lit till den man som dokumenterat sig som vår tids störste amerikan, en man av världsresning, briljant statsman och en folkets verklige vän och kämpe?

För Amerikas svenskar är president Roosevelt någonting mer än "just another President". Kanske är det för hans rent mänskliga storhet, kanske är det för det svenska i det blod som flyter i hans ådror, eller för de svenska impulser och idéer som prägla så mycket av hans storslagna sociala och ekonomiska arbete.

Att dessa humanitära reformer så fort upptagits och vuxit in i det amerikanska livet, vars demokratiska grundvalar därigenom stärkts, beror i icke oväsentlig mån därpå att de för länge sedan utprovats i det svenska "laboratoriet". Det är reformer av denna art som på några årtionden omskapat emigrantens "fattiga" Sverige till "Medelvägens" demokratiska mönsterland.

En svensk låter sällan dupera sig av vackra ord och granna löften. Han bedömer en man efter gärningarna, icke orden. För en svensk betyder det oändligt mycket mer att veta, vad Mr. Roosevelt gjort och kan göra, än vad Mr. Willkie generöst lovar att göra.

"Säg mig med vem du umgås, och jag skall säga dig vem du är", lyder ett gammalt svenskt ordspråk. Då Willkie,

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A MESSAGE TO PORTUGUESE-AMERICAN VOTERS

#17

Are You Interested in the Labor, Social and Defense Programs of Your Country?

VOTE FOR ROOSEVELT!

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TRIUNFEMOS CON

ROOSEVELT

El dia cinco de noviembre proximo acudiran Uds., a las urnas electorales a decidir quien ha de ser el proximo Presidente de Estados Unidos. Ese dia varios millones de ciudadanos determinaran mediante su voto si en este momento tan critico en la historia americana han de entregarse las riendas del gobierno a un inexperto, o si volveran Uds. a depositar su confianza en el gobernante que ha demostrado ser el americano mas eminente de nuestro tiempo, un habil estadista y un fiel amigo de todo el pueblo americano, de los trabajadores en los multiples ramos de la industria, comerciantes y profesionales.

Para que ofrezca la efectividad requerida es necesario antes examinar la notable labor ejecutiva del Presidente Roosevelt y la eficiencia constructiva de su administracion, en cuanto se refiere a relaciones exteriores, defensa nacional, legislacion para las clases obreras, obras publicas, seguridad social, el mantenimiento de indispensables servicios de utilidad publica y la construccion de casas de vivienda para las familias de obreros.

Analicemos pues, los ventajosos resultados que el pueblo americano ha obtenido hasta el presente:

1.—RELACIONES EXTERIORES Y EL PRESIDENTE ROOSEVELT

El Presidente Roosevelt inicio la Politica del Buen Vecino intimamente relacionada con las naciones de nuestro hemisferio y ha puesto todo su empeno mas energico por conservar la paz del mundo. Sabemos que el Presidente presto servicios militares durante la pasada conflagracion europea, y que debido a la gran experiencia adquirida durante aquella tragica guerra ha prometido a su pueblo que mientras sea el, el Jefe Ejecutivo de Estados Unidos no ira a la guerra. No obstante el haber trazado esta pauta, el Presidente Roosevelt se ha declarado energicamente opuesto al antiguo sistema de los

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PROJECTED 1940 CAMPAIGN

for

Democratic National Committee

This booklet is the projected campaign to be used by the Democratic National Committee. It is published in order that all State and County Democratic Chairmen may align their local campaigns with the National Program.

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Campaign literature, 1940 - Democratic.

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THE AUCTION BLOCK
and
FOOLS ON PARADE

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THE AUCTION BLOCK
and
FOOLS ON PARADE

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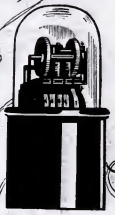

"I WANT TO SAY TO YOU"..

Says WENDELL WILLKIE

"I want to say to you," says Wendell Willkie, "that no duty has ever come to me in my life, *even that in the service of my country,* which has so appealed to my sense of social obligation, patriotism, and love of mankind as this: ***My obligation to say and do what I can for the preservation of Public Utilities, PRIVATELY OWNED.***"

The Power Trust Candidate for the Presidency of the United States said the above in an address before the Economics Club in New York City, January 21, 1935. Farmers are interested in some other Willkie dates and doings:

Willkie Praised as a "*Comer*" By Alert Power Trust Magnate

1926 B. C. Cobb, Utilities Magnate working closely with the House of Morgan, writes about Willkie to another utilities official: *"Do not let this young man get away from us . . He is a 'comer' and we should keep our eye on him."*

What Willkie *SAID* of 1929 And What Willkie *DID* in 1929

1929 In his Elwood acceptance speech here is what Willkie *said* of 1929: *"By 1929 the concentration of private power had gone further than it should ever go in a democracy."* But here is what Willkie *did* in 1929: He and his law partner became Chief Counsel for COMMONWEALTH & SOUTHERN, super-holding company formed that year to combine the properties of three holding companies, as a result of manipulations by the House of Morgan.

Farmers Start Program— Willkie Starts Fighting It

1933 In the spring of 1933 Willkie became President of the $1,128,501,778 COMMONWEALTH & SOUTHERN, succeeding Cobb, the man who had said in 1926 of Willkie: *"Do not let this young man get away from us."* Evidently Willkie did not get away. In the same spring of 1933 the Farm Program was launched by the farmers of America, working with ROOSEVELT and WALLACE. As part of the farm program and allied measures, TVA was launched in 1933, and Willkie at once started to fight it on behalf of the Power Trust.

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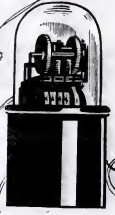

"I WANT TO SAY TO YOU"..
Says WENDELL WILLKIE

"I want to say to you," says Wendell Willkie, "that no duty has ever come to me in my life, *even that in the service of my country,* which has so appealed to my sense of social obligation, patriotism, and love of mankind as this: ***My obligation to say and do what I can for the preservation of Public Utilities, PRIVATELY OWNED.***"

The Power Trust Candidate for the Presidency of the United States said the above in an address before the Economics Club in New York City, January 21, 1935. Farmers are interested in some other Willkie dates and doings:

Willkie Praised as a "*Comer*" By Alert Power Trust Magnate

1926 B. C. Cobb, Utilities Magnate working closely with the House of Morgan, writes about Willkie to another utilities official: *"Do not let this young man get away from us . . He is a 'comer' and we should keep our eye on him."*

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#25

Wendell Willkie And The Cracker Barrel

by

Roger Burlingame

In the late days of his campaign, Mr. Willkie has been overcome with nostalgia. The picture of the free, unhampered small businessman sitting in his retail store and competing under the sacred democratic forms, with the man on the cracker barrel across the street has been poignant indeed. "Most of us Americans," he said to Labor in Seattle, "would like ultimately to go in business for themselves, to be our own employers."

But he goes on from here into the story of how, in the new oppression, Mr. Roosevelt and his henchmen tipped over all the cracker barrels and forced not only the employers who sat on them but all the hired hands as well, into the great, growing army of the unemployed. And, under the New Deal none has dared set up new cracker barrels, new stores, new factories, new industries, new enterprises for the large investment of the people's savings because freedom in enterprise is gone. The New Deal has killed it.

Now this is a story so sad that no movie company or popular magazine dedicated to romance could afford to produce

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THE TWIN GODS

by

Roger Burlingame

Mr. Willkie, in his campaign, lays much emphasis upon Production and the word when he says it sounds as if it were spelled with a capital. We must produce; more and more and all the time we must produce. To raise the national income, to keep up standards of living, to keep everyone employed, to keep all kinds of businesses busy, we must produce. Production is an American tradition, a great American shibboleth and -- Mr. Willkie does not use the word -- a kind of American idealogy.

And there, suddenly, some of us begin to worry. Some of us remember moments in our late history when Production stood alone like a god with everybody with bended knee before him -- moments, too, when we looked up from our obeisance and found, inexplicably, that our god had vanished leaving American business with debts, warehouses full of gadgets, and unfulfilled instalment plans.

Once upon a time, it seemed scarcely possible that Americans could produce enough for their growing needs. Great tracts of land were empty and great bodies of settlers were

A. F. WHITNEY, President
S. R. HARVEY, Assistant President
G. W. ANDERSON, General Secretary and Treasurer

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Grand Lodge
Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen
General Offices: Cleveland, Ohio

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October 25, 1940

WILLKIE'S FICTITIOUS ROAD COMMISSIONER
by
A. F. Whitney, President

In his address in Milwaukee, October 21st, the Republican candidate for President gave another one of those courageous speeches, in which he boldly came out for all that was good and vigorously condemned all that was bad. This condemn-the-paralysis-and-praise-good-health candidate described the kind of America which he wants as one in which there will be "opportunity for every individual in the land." He then said:

> "We shall never get that kind of America if we expect the government—any government—to give it to us. If we want that kind of America we must go out and build it for ourselves."

Well, since Mr. Willkie feels that the government has nothing to do with the making of the kind of America we want, then obviously his election to the presidency of the United States has no importance. Why don't he and his money-power boys quit their strike of capital and go out and build the kind of America he described? He, himself, says that is all there is to it. Willkie has boasted that he could get better cooperation out of the money-power boys than could President Roosevelt. That boast implies that the Republican candidate and his money-power supporters will continue their strike against Americanism until they again seize control of government. Just what is back of Willkie's exclamation on October 23rd, in the Manhattan Center in midtown New York, when he said "the prairies are on fire" and, according to press reports the "crowd roared": Willkie or revolution." In that crowd, according to press reports, were such whooper-upers for Wall Street as Raymond Moley and John W. Hanes, both former New Dealers, whose love of private gain persuaded them to desert the New Deal.

On the night of October 22nd, Mr. Willkie, who is frequently crossing himself up, took an exactly opposite stand to that taken on October 21st, above-quoted. In his question and answer radio program, in which he and his money-bag supporters adopt the Advice-to-the-Lovelorn advertising technique, Mr. Willkie declared that the New Deal administration was interfering with the development of America and the progress of industry. The Republican candidate illustrated this false contention as follows:

> "Let me give you a simple illustration. Suppose you wanted to build a filling station on a highway. You would pick out a good site on the present road, lay out your money for the building, and then open up for business. Then suppose the road commissioner decided to shut off that road and build a new highway just when you had your filling station built. If you had any money left, you might buy a site on the new route.

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Mr. Wendell Willkie and the Wall Street Boys

#28

From now until election time
You will hear a lot of noise
By Mr. Wendell Willkie
For the Wall Street Boys.

A very clever mouthpiece
Has been brought upon the scene
To fool the voting public
For the votes that he can glean
For the Wall Street Boys.

A "streamlined" Hoover with five farms
Of Indiana's best
Who fought the T. V. A. like hell
And by it won the test
Of the Wall Street Boys.

He ran a mighty power trust
For J. P. Morgan's bank.
Their profits—many millions
When the country almost sank.
Oh, these Wall Street Boys.

The Morgan bank can't speak, of course
As that would be too raw
So they get this Mr. Willkie
Who knows corporation law
And who knows the ins and outs of things
For the Wall Street boys.

And Mr. Morgan knows a "find"
He does not want to slip
So he gave this Mr. Willkie
A nice directorship
Upon the board of his pet bank
And that's another tip
For the Wall Street boys.

In his Elwood acceptance speech
He offers sweat and toil.
Is that the way he got his farms
Or was it electricity and oil?
With the Wall Street boys.

The Wall Street Boys don't sweat and toil.
They sit around and scheme
To make more easy money
And at the same time make it seem
That Wall Street's a mighty holy place.
These Wall Street boys.

The Wall Street boys are sore, of course
They don't like regulation;
They can't rob the people any more
But they want to run the nation
For the Wall Street boys.

Republicans have lied so much!
Can you believe them now?
Their system stole a million farms
And never left a cow.
These Wall Street boys.

When times got tough
Then tougher still
And many did not eat
Then Hoover said if things were changed
Grass would grow in the street
(don't you remember that?)
And the Wall Street boys agreed.

It hasn't been so long ago
As many know full well
When Wall Street gave the signal
And the country went to hell.
(But Wall Street skins were saved).

When the election rolls around
And it comes time to vote
Just take no stock in Wall Street
But ram it down their throat.
Democracy will then be saved
And that will get the goat
Of the Wall Street boys.

So don't you let them fool you
With their pre-digested bunk.
Our freedom is at stake today
We do not want it sunk
By the Wall Street boys.

The third term is not an issue
If you will think it through
So cast your vote for Roosevelt
He's always been true blue!
And not the Wall Street boys.

And when election's over
There won't be any noise
There will be just silent weeping
By the Wall Street boys.

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SEP 19 1940

#29 X-E811

This Booklet Presents Some of the Election

CAMPAIGN ISSUES IN CARTOON

Particularly As These Issues Affect

The NEGRO VOTER

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G. W. ANDERSON, General Secretary and Treasurer

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General Offices: Cleveland, Ohio

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October 25, 1940

WILLKIE'S "NEW ENTERPRISES"
by
A. F. Whitney, President

On several occasions the Republican candidate has declared that during the period of the New Deal there has accumulated a deficiency of 700,000 "new enterprises". He reasons from this that if we now had those 700,000 "new enterprises", there would be a sufficiently greater number of employers to absorb all the unemployed. What are the facts?

The New York Times of September 28, 1940, gives us the facts as reported by Dun & Bradstreet. The following table represents the net change of new and discontinued enterprises for the years 1920 to 1939 inclusive:

1920	+105,000	1930	- 58,000
1921	+ 56,000	1931	- 49,000
1922	+ 13,000	1932	-116,000
1923	+ 51,000	1933	+ 13,000
1924	+ 66,000	1934	+ 18,000
1925	+ 45,000	1935	+ 6,000
1926	+ 13,000	1936	+ 26,000
1927	+ 27,000	1937	+ 49,000
1928	+ 14,000	1938	+ 23,000
1929	- 30,000	1939	+ 27,000

It will be noted from the above that for four years preceding the New Deal there was actually a decline in the total number of enterprises. During those four years preceding the New Deal there was an accumulation of a net deficiency in enterprises amounting to 253,000. Beginning with 1933 and since that date, each year has been characterized by a net increase in the number of total enterprises.

More significant is the fact that the percentage of net increase in total concerns from 1933 to 1939 was greater than the percentage increase in population. In other words, in these six years under the New Deal the population increase was only seven per cent, but the percentage gain of net total business concerns was eight per cent. Prior to the New Deal, Mr. Willkie's supporters were in power. For the four years immediately prior to the New Deal, we suffered a net loss of total enterprises amounting to 253,000 for the years 1929 to 1932 inclusive. The low point of 1,961,000 concerns was reached in 1933. The next six years saw an increase of 162,000 concerns. Just how does Mr. Willkie conclude that if his old gang got back in we would have an increase in total enterprises? The record again proves his contention false.

The New York Times article concludes as follows:

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#131

Re-elect President F. D. ROOSEVELT FOR PRESIDENT

Franklin D. Roosevelt

Full Speed Ahead For National Defense

Roosevelt Stands For

Peace Through Preparedness

THE NATION'S SAFETY DEPENDS ON ROOSEVELT

VOTE ALL STARS ★★★

X-E811
.D4

#32

A Challenge
FOR
HUMANITY
FROM THE
NATION'S CAPITOL
AMERICA
IS CALLING FOR
THE MAN WHO CAN HAS
CLIMB THESE STEPS
OF ACHIEVEMENT

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#33

ress Is Measured By Results

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#34

Franklin Delano Roosevelt

•

BORN JANUARY 30, 1882

X-E511
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#35

REPUBLICAN VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
120 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO

☆

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FORMING LOCAL REPUBLICAN VOLUNTEER COMMITTEES

A Neighborhood Program to bring voters back to the Republican Party.

(Copyright 1940 by Clyde Backus)
Use prohibited without permission.

NO FEES, NO DUES OR CHARGES OF ANY KIND

☆

CHANGED CONDITIONS REQUIRE NEW METHODS

The SIXTEEN and ONE-HALF MILLIONS who voted Republican in 1936 are better Republicans today than ever before. They are *seriously in earnest about this election,* but this vast "untrained army" is useless unless it is properly organized and the people shown how to bring their neighbors back to the Republican Party.

PLAN OF ORGANIZATION

A Nationwide Plan has been approved to organize Neighborhood Volunteer Committees of 16 members each to help County Chairmen with a Publicity and Educational Campaign to win back enough votes to elect all Republicans. A combination of these groups would go to make up larger meetings for Townships, Wards, or Counties.

COOPERATION WITH COUNTY ORGANIZATIONS

These Neighborhood Committees are under the supervision and control of the County Chairmen and are to become a part of the County Organization. There are no fees, or dues, or charges of any kind. Blank forms, printed matter, and programs are furnished free. Several Neighborhood Volunteer Committees will be formed in each voting precinct and meetings will be held each Tuesday evening in homes of members.

RADIO BROADCASTS

When any group of three counties is completely organized, it is proposed to make arrangements with a local radio station at the time meetings are in progress.

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#36

THE WILLKIE STAR

(Tune of "Wabash Moon")

Lyrics by Chas. G. Kidney

The Willkie Star is shining,
Upon a nation fair,
He's pledged his word and promised
That he'd be always there.
And still his star is shining
On states both far and wide,
Once the campaign's under way,
You can't stop the Willkie tide.

Willkie Star, keep shining
On the ones who wait to see,
Back home in Indiana
'Neath the weeping willow tree;
'Lection days are coming
We'll be waiting from afar,
Willkie, we are pining,
Keep on shining, Willkie Star.

Copyright—1940—By Charles G. Kidney

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THE WILLKIE STAR

(Tune of "Wabash Moon")

Lyrics by Chas. G. Kidney

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Keep on shining, Willkie Star.

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#38

"The Willkie Way"

X-E811
.R4
#39

"The Willkie Way"

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.R4

#40

YOUR VOTE
YOUR JOB
YOUR COUNTRY

by

JOE WILKE
Business Representative
Sheet Metal Workers Local No. 1
and Boilermakers Union No. 60
Peoria, Illinois

PRINTED BY
The WILLKIE FOR PRESIDENT CLUB
PEORIA, ILLINOIS

#41 X-E811 R4

THE 1941 JANUARY HOPE

The distasteful third term race will have been run
And the seeker of power and more power, we hope
will be done.

The final trip to Hyde Park will be over and out of
the way
And the family can all settle down right there and
stay.

Instead of "My Day" we'll have time to laugh at old
Uncle Bim
And won't have to see Eleanor, Franklin, Elliott and
Jim.

The voice of egotism will no longer rend the air,
The one which says, "My Friends," "Fahmas" and
"Ther-ah."

A big lovable Hoosier, who's got just what it takes,
Will take hold of the throttle and also the brakes.

Right there to help him in her modest way,
A power in reality, but without much to say,
Is his charming, capable wife—
Simplicity and dignity, both count, in her life.

This Hoosier has been all around and he knows
This country is no place for one man shows.

So he will seek out helpers of sound common sense,
And watch them go to town and with adequate
defense.

He won't expect Congress to be all rubber stamps,
He will show them the light but it won't be with
lamps.

But just stop and think what a terrible mess
This man from Indiana will have to cuss out and
bless.

So you get right out there and hit the ball too,
For you know mighty well that's what he's gonna do.

But we've all got to help him and give him a chance,
For he alone, can keep us from losing our pants.

Because, when President Willkie steps on the old Ship
of State
He will bring back real confidence, and it won't be
too late.

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Springfield, Ill.

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A POEM

NOT AT HOME ON THE RANGE

A parody on "*Home on the Range*"

PUBLISHED BY S. A. MacKENZIE
Sacramento, California, September 18, 1940

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Oh deliver us from a home
  Where the locoed horses roam
Where the deer and the antelope eat hay
  Where seldom is heard
A thing but cuss words
  And stormy winds blow everyday.

CHORUS
Home, home on the range
  Where the larkspur and loco-weed gains
Where often you see the locoed fillies
  And steers with their toes to the skies.

Four more years of this strain
  We can never stand again
Under the cursed New Deal
  From this third term plight
Wendell Wilkie is our delight
  To deliver us from this blighted ordeal.

CHORUS
Home, home on the range
  It once had most glorious fame.
There was game and wild life in the red men's
    paradise
  And the cow-punchers ruled supreme.

From sow birth control
  To Myron Taylor's new role
We have suffered most patiently.
  So folks can't you see
It is Wendell Wilkie
  That will save us our democracy.

CHORUS
Home, home on the range
  Will again have its glorious fame
With Franklin disgraced and Wendell Wilkie
    in his place
  We'll ride back to prosperity.

Copy 2

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#43

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A parody on "*Home on the Range*"

PUBLISHED BY S. A. MacKENZIE
Sacramento, California, September 18, 1940

COPYRIGHT

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REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN SONG

"The New Deal Dirge"

(Tune—Tramp, Tramp, Tramp the Boys are Marching)

Poetry (2)

#44

I

In this Country of the Free, there are Millions on the Dole
Which the Government has borrowed from the Bank,
'Till the limit's all but reached, Fifty Billions in the Hole.
Now this Government has got to walk the Plank. Allelujah!

CHORUS

Tramp, Tramp, Tramp the Boys are marching,
On to Washington We're bent.
We will guide the Ship of State
When the New Deal gets the Gate.
Wendell Willkie is the MAN for PRESIDENT. Amen!

II

All the former Presidents seemed to think it just and wise,
That to serve a second term was quite enough;
With the War to cloak the scheme, F. D. R. would grab the prize.
Wendell Willkie is the Man to call the bluff. Allelujah!

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REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN SONG

"The New Deal Dirge"

X-E811
.R4
#45

(Tune—Tramp, Tramp, Tramp the Boys are Marching)

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X.C.T1
.R4

#46

Address
of
Joseph M. Proskauer

Former Justice of the
APPELLATE DIVISION NEW YORK
SUPREME COURT

Former President of
"NEW YORK FEDERATION OF
JEWISH CHARITIES"
AND
"YOUNG MEN'S HEBREW ASSOCIATION"

•

Delivered Over the Radio
Friday Evening, October 4, 1940,
in New York City

•

Wendell Willkie has no more sympathy with the bigotries of Hitlerism than Governor Lehman or myself. . . . I stand for Willkie, who points the way by character and by achievement to a real new birth of teamwork and American productivity. There is no comfort for Hitler in the prospect of substituting Willkie efficiency for New Deal waste.

—JOSEPH M. PROSKAUER.

•

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R47

Wendell Willkie Speaks to Women

Address Before

THE ANNUAL CONVENTION OF NATIONAL FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S REPUBLICAN CLUBS

This campaign is a crusade to preserve American Democracy. It is a crusade that cannot be fought and won without the help of every woman in America. I mean all of you — wives, mothers, teachers — workers in business and industry, nurses and social workers, women in the professions and in the arts, housemakers and homemakers.

—WENDELL WILLKIE.

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248

"Let's Look at the RECORD"

X-E811
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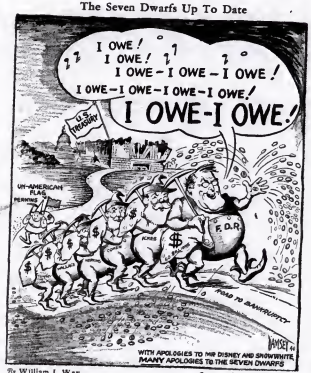
H48

WILLKIE
WILL
DO IT!

The Seven Dwarfs Up To Date


I OWE!
I OWE!
I OWE – I OWE – I OWE!
I OWE – I OWE – I OWE – I OWE!
I OWE-I OWE!
U.S. TREASURY
UN-AMERICAN FLAG
PERVERTS
F.D.R.
HOPE
HOPE
HOPE

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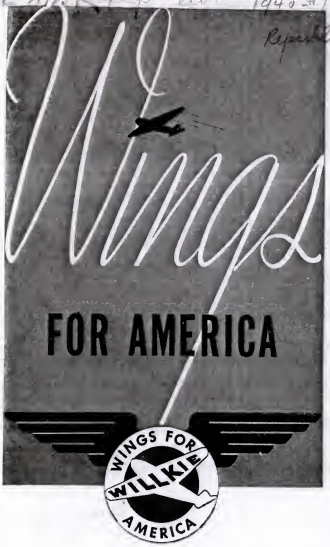

To organize *the support of the nation to accomplish the maximum development of United States aviation as a means to industrial recovery and as a guarantee of national defense.*

Organized under the auspices of the Republican National Committee, 1940. 70 East 45th Street, New York City.

X-E811
R4
#150

THE INDISPENSABLE MAN

(With apologies to Gilbert and Sullivan)

I am the INDISPENSABLE MAN
The only one since time began
From Adam and Eve until this minute
Nobody else has ever been in it.

Throughout all history great kings have been
And once in a while a very good queen
But their greatest deeds compared with mine
My own achievements far outshine
For I am the INDISPENSABLE MAN.

When you elected me in '32
I little thought that I would view
The office of the President
With so much joy, such great content.

The problems that confronted me
Were very grave you will agree
But I solved them all quite readily
With the simple use of the A B C
For I'm the INDISPENSABLE MAN.

I purged the Senate and I packed the Court
And this I do most joyfully report
The judges I appointed did so well
That Charlie Hughes can go to - - - -.

Well, never mind, they did so well, so well by me
That nobody questions my authority
To rule this country by myself
I, Franklin Delano Roosevelt,
The INDISPENSABLE MAN.

And now my friends, I would like to state
That Eleanor and I can't abdicate
We've been in the White House seven years and more
And we'd like to be there in '44.

We have done quite well financially
As have all the members of the family
Of the very presentable, socially-acceptable,
Yet INDISPENSABLE MAN.

So, when you go to the polls this fall
Please remember one and all
I'd like to join the company
Of Stalin, Hitler, Mussolini.

Four dictators, and I've got a hunch
I'll be the biggest of the bunch
For a dictatorship I've always felt
Would especially suit a Roosevelt
Franklin Delano Roosevelt
The INCOMPREHENSIBLE, NOT-QUITE-SENSIBLE,
Yet INDISPENSABLE MAN.

w-fey 2

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#51

THE INDISPENSABLE MAN

(With apologies to Gilbert and Sullivan)

I am the INDISPENSABLE MAN
The only one since time began
From Adam and Eve until this minute
Nobody else has ever been in it.

Throughout all history great kings have been
And once in a while a very good queen
But their greatest deeds compared with mine
My own achievements far outshine
For I am the INDISPENSABLE MAN.

When you elected me in '32
I little thought that I would view
The office of the President
With so much joy, such great content.

The problems that confronted me
Were very grave you will agree
But I solved them all quite readily
With the simple use of the A B C
For I'm the INDISPENSABLE MAN.

I purged the Senate and I packed the Court
And this I do most joyfully report
The judges I appointed did so well
That Charlie Hughes can go to - - - -.

Well, never mind, they did so well, so well by me
That nobody questions my authority
To rule this country by myself
I, Franklin Delano Roosevelt,
The INDISPENSABLE MAN.

And now my friends, I would like to state
That Eleanor and I can't abdicate
We've been in the White House seven years and more
And we'd like to be there in '44.

We have done quite well financially
As have all the members of the family
Of the very presentable, socially-acceptable,
Yet INDISPENSABLE MAN.

So, when you go to the polls this fall
Please remember one and all
I'd like to join the company
Of Stalin, Hitler, Mussolini.

Four dictators, and I've got a hunch
I'll be the biggest of the bunch
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Would especially suit a Roosevelt
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#52

A REPUBLICAN CREED FOR 1940

X-E 811.R4 #53

—1917 SPEAKS TO 1940—

★

An Important Message from the Soldiers of 1917-1918 to the Men Who Have Registered Under the Selective Service Act of 1940

You have had the honor to register to serve your country. We, who did the same thing in 1917, greet you fellows who carry on today. Four million World War Veterans are with you to a man. Many of you are our sons. We hope and pray that your service will be but one of peacetime training, and not the wartime sacrifice demanded of our generation.

A nation worth traveling 3,000 miles to defend in France is worth defending at home. To be a citizen of the United States is a priceless heritage. If we are to continue to enjoy it, the nation must maintain itself in adequate strength to defend it. No person has the right to enjoy the benefits of American citizenship, unless he is willing to perform his duties as a citizen. Among those duties is service in defense of the Country when called upon. No nation can long survive unless its manhood is willing to defend it.

The United States was founded, and its constitution written by American Veterans, and for over 150 years, American Veterans have defended it, both at home and abroad. Your generation is now joining the ranks of other American youths to whom this Country, its traditions, ideals and institutions meant something.

Each generation of Americans which has been called to serve, has been hampered and hamstrung by politics and politicians.

We veterans of the World War, some of us Democrats, and some of us Republicans, feel deeply about this question of National Defense. We know about the "Country's pressing need." We have begged and pleaded for an adequate defense for 22 years. We know that a strong National Defense is the only sure way to Peace.

And, perhaps we know better than you how vital it is to you and your family, and your future happiness. For we know what it was to be called to the colors when the Nation was unprepared. We drilled with dummy guns. We used our allies' artillery because we had none of our own. We flew cast-off French planes because the United States had none.

You fellows face the same situation today, and you're going to make the best of it,—just as we did. **But there is no excuse for it this time.**

As far back as 1937, the President in his now famous "quarantine speech" in Chicago painted the picture of the World Situation. He claimed to have known **then** what was going on. But he did nothing—but talk.

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Republican Rally Songs

GOP

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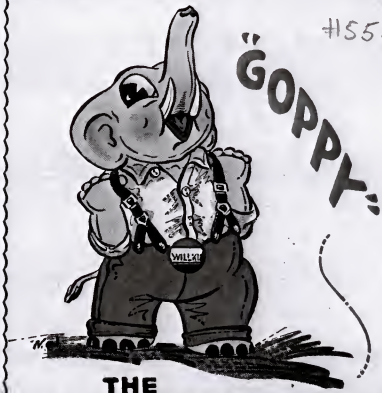

THE TRIUMPHANT

Most elephants have little eyes,
The smallest in creation,
But MINE are WIDE to better guide
The footsteps of a nation!

And G. O. P.'s of former days
Were made less like a ball,
But MY physique's a symbol of
ABUNDANCES FOR ALL!

My sleeves are rolled up for the job,
My chin's up, and I say—
"FOR WHAT IS RIGHT I'M GONA FIGHT
UNTIL I SAVE THE DAY!"

And YOU will laugh WITH me, you'll see!
And what will folks be saying.—
"TO LAUGH IS GRAND, when, in this land,
We've had EIGHT YEARS OF BRAYING!"

—N. Wenden

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#56

THE TRIUMPHANT

Most elephants have little eyes,
The smallest in creation,
But MINE are WIDE to better guide
The footsteps of a nation!

And G. O. P.'s of former days
Were made less like a ball,
But MY physique's a symbol of
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—N. Wenden

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WHY

WE NEED A

REPUBLICAN PRESIDENT

IN

1941

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#57

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#58

ON THE ROAD TO VICTORY

G. O. P. Victory Song

(Melody: Road to Mandalay)

I.

Come you back to G. O. P.
Come you back to Victory.
Can't you hear the votes a' comin'
From the North, South, East and West?
On the road to victory,
Where America's interests lay,
As the dawn comes up like thunder
And from chaos wins the Day!

II.

Come you back to G. O. P.
Come you back to Victory.
Can't you feel the good times coming
In the good old U. S. A.?
On the road to Victory,
With the Grand Old Party see
How the dawn comes up like thunder.
Meet the Challenge of to-day!

III.

Come you back to G. O. P.
Come you back to Victory.
Can't you hear the voters coming
All you good Republicans?
On the road to Victory,
Bringing hope from deep despair,
As the dawn comes up like thunder
And with sunshine streams the Day!

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#159

ON THE ROAD TO VICTORY

G. O. P. Victory Song

(Melody: Road to Mandalay)

I.

Come you back to G. O. P.
Come you back to Victory.
Can't you hear the votes a' comin'
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On the road to victory,
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On the road to Victory,
Bringing hope from deep despair,
As the dawn comes up like thunder
And with sunshine streams the Day!

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#160

I Cannot Vote Again For Franklin Roosevelt

By

REMBERT GILMAN SMITH

X-E81
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#61

I Cannot Vote Again For Franklin Roosevelt

By

REMBERT GILMAN SMITH

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Could be V Verse!

1940

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BY HENRY HART

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Could be V Verse!

1940 10 CENTS

BY HENRY HART

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#163

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#64

RADIO Bulletins

From:
Republican National Committee
718 Jackson Place, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

October 29, 1940.

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OCT 30 1940
PERIODICAL DIVISION

IMPORTANT

CORRECTIONS ON RADIO SCHEDULE DATED OCTOBER 29, 1940.

Please make the following corrections on the schedule of Republican radio broadcasts released under date of October 29, 1940:

1. 1. Tuesday, October 29th - 10:00-10:15 P.M., Eastern Standard Time. Mrs. Isabella Greenway King is speaking under the auspices of the Democrats For Willkie, instead of under the auspices of the Associated Willkie Clubs.

   2. Thursday, October 31st -- 10:00 to 10:30 P.M., Eastern Standard Time; 8:00 to 8:30 P.M., Mountain Standard Time. Thomas E. Dewey will speak over a Coast-to-Coast Blue Network of the National Broadcasting Company and the Don Lee Network on the Pacific Coast.

****

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#65

★ LEADER OR MASTER? ★

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OCT 4 1940
PERIODICAL DIVISION

YOUR vote this coming election day will be the most important you have ever deposited in a ballot box.

With you, and with your fellow voters in country and city, will rest a multitude of grave decisions fateful far America. You will have just one chance to express your preference. That will be when you mark your ballot.

Whatever choice the majority makes will be the law of the land. All of us must and will abide by it.

We hope every citizen will vote. We hope every vote will be cast with a full understanding of the question to be determined on that Tuesday.

The ballots of American citizens, free and equal at the polls for a century and a half, will decide November 5 whether the American way of life shall be continued, or changed.

With all the ups and downs we have shared in this nation, we think the American way is a good way, the best way. It has produced for the average American family three times as much of goods and welfare as the dictator states have produced.

This is no ordinary political fight between parties for the right to manage public affairs. It is a struggle between representative government as we have long known it in America, and the discredited totalitarian ways of Europe.

THAT IS not too blunt. On one side are all the little dictators now functioning here. They are lined up together—Hague of New Jersey, Kelly of Chicago, Pendergast of Kansas City, Guffey of Pennsylvania. Side by side with them are the cunning Corcorans and Cohens and their kind who behind the scenes have maneuvered for seven and a half years under cover to enlarge executive power. At the head, after riding roughshod over the Chicago convention to perpetuate his power, stands their master.

Do Americans want a master? Is that your choice?

Four years ago Mr. Roosevelt said that certain groups had in his first term met their match and in his second would meet their master. By "certain groups" he meant every one.

Steadily new powers have been built up in the executive hands. Not one of these has been returned at any time to Congress or to the People. Freedom of action has been limited by taxation, by regulation, by restriction. Behind the White House doors are more clubs of power that have not been used—powers over industry and thus over labor, both of which are linked with agriculture.

Now the National Guard is called to federal service. The last line of defense for state rights is gone. A conscript army is about to be called.

THE PEOPLE'S decision will be final. If they want a master, Franklin D. Roosevelt is their man. He would probably be as kind and benevolent a master as any.

But once the people decide to have a master, there is no way of turning back nor of fighting back. Except by revolution—difficult when facing bombers and tanks—they can not hope to retrieve their powers and their liberties.

If we want to follow the ways of Europe, and live under some form of totalitarianism, we have that choice.

We can have the totalitarian way under Mr. Roosevelt.

Under Mr. Willkie we can regain representative government, the kind under which the nation has flourished. With it we can have the freedoms and liberties which are the essence of America.

Those who believe in the principles of either the Democratic or the Republican parties will alike cast their votes for Mr. Willkie.

Anxious and willing for the mandate to be master is Mr. Roosevelt.

Prepared to be a leader and public servant is Wendell Willkie.

The decision is yours to make on November 5.

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#66

FORTY YEARS OF ROOSEVELT

Pamphlet
Collection

DAVID:

Why do the People imagine vain things?

SOLOMON:

The People are destroyed for lack of knowledge.

(1944)

Price, 50 Cents

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THE GREAT AMERICAN FRAUD

A STUDY OF

THE ROOSEVELT REGIME

BY

C. M. GARLAND
A SOUTHERN DEMOCRAT

AUTHOR OF
WASHINGTON AND HIS PORTRAITS
DEPRESSIONS AND THEIR SOLUTION
ETC.

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#68

The CONFESSIONS of an OLD American DICTATOR

By

Clark Russell Belknap
of the Washington State Bar,
COLLABORATOR

A PLAIN MESSAGE FOR JOHN JONES, A PLAIN CITIZEN.
IT CONTAINS LOTS OF SENSE AND LOTS OF FUN.

Price, $1.00

EXHIBIT B
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#69

AMERIKANSKA LEGATIONEN
PRESSAVDELNINGEN
29.6.44

THOMAS DEWEY - DET REPUBLIKANSKA PARTIETS PRESIDENTKANDIDAT

Guvernören i staten New York, Thomas E. Dewey, nominerades på onsdagen som det republikanska partiets presidentkandidat. Han erhöll samtliga röster utom en, vilken tillföll general Douglas MacArthur.

Thomas Dewey är 42 år gammal, och om han blir vald kommer han att bli den yngste som någonsin valts till president i Förenta staterna. Presidentvalet kommer att ske den 7 november i år.

Dewey gjorde sig redan tidigt känd och uppskattad bland amerikanerna som en skicklig, kraftfull och orädd åklagare som förde inför rätta många av de s.k. samhällets fiender som förenade sig i kriminella sammanslutningar före kriget. Han har inte sökt republikansk nominering, men redan många månader före det republikanska konventets början ansåg man det troligt att han skulle acceptera om han blev nominerad. Upprepade gånger har han framhållit att han hade för avsikt att först fullfölja sina fyra år som guvernör (han tillträdde denna post 1942).

Trots Deweys vägran att aktivt söka nominering började hans vänner och anhängare som ansågo honom som den lämpligaste republikanske kandidaten att söka konventröster för honom vid primärvalen. I en omröstning i förväg i den mellanvästliga staten Wisconsin i början av april i år vann Dewey en imponerande seger över de övriga som kunde tänkas komma i fråga. I alla politiska kretsar tog man detta som ett bevis på att detta placerade Dewey i en avgjort ledande ställning inom det republikanska partiet. Wendell Willkie som var partiets kandidat 1940 och som nu på nytt sökt republikansk nominering drog sig tillbaka som kandidat då Deweys kandidater triumferade.

Vid 1940 års republikanska konvent tillstod man öppet att Dewey hade stora chanser att bli nominerad, han hade kraftigt stöd men inte majoritet. Willkie vann nomineringen men slogs ut av Roosevelt vid det därpå följande presidentvalet.

Deweys låga ålder var en black om foten för honom 1940 - han var ju då endast 38 år. Vid den tidpunkten framhöllo emellertid hans anhängare att han inte saknade något som en högre ålder skulle kunna medföra. År 1942 ställde han upp som kandidat till guvernörsposten i staten New

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AMERIKANSKA LEGATIONEN
PRESSAVDELNINGEN
29.6.44

DEN REPUBLIKANSKE VICEPRESIDENTKANDIDATEN JOHN BRICKER (Washington, spe tel

De båda kandidater som det republikanska partiet nu no· minerat, Thomas Dewey och John Bricker, komplettera varan ra på ett lyckligt sätt genom att de representera olika de lar av Förenta staterna. Medan Dewey kommer från New York är Bricker från Ohio, där han förra året för andra gången omvaldes till guvernör.

Ohio-borna själva framhålla att deras stat tidigare sänt sju preside ter till Vita huset. Man går rentav så långt att man påstår att en presi· dentkandidat kan känna sig säker på att bli vald, om han bara får Ohio o dess båda grannstater Indiana och Michigan på sin sida.

Det var mycket Brickers goda anseende som guvernör i en av de viktigaste staterna i USA som gjorde att han 1943 utsågs till kandidat vid de republikanska nomineringen inför presidentvalet. När förberedelserna til denna i våras kommit i gång på allvar, ansågs Dewey som en "dark horse", men när det visade sig att Dewey kunde räkna på att bli presidentkandida åtog sig Bricker att ställa upp som kandidat till vicepresidentposten.

Bricker anses som en av de män som ha lättast att vinna gehör bland småfolket i Mellersta västern. När det amerikanska folkets blickor voro riktade på efterkrigsfrågorna och Amerikas roll i fråga om dem, ansåg ma på sina håll att Deweys erfarenhet var för begränsad, men de som kände h nom närmare menade att dessa frågor inte erbjödo några oöverkomliga svår heter för en man som redan hunnit visa sin duglighet på en ledande post förvaltningen.

I april 1944 framlade Bricker tre huvudpunkter för den amerikanska u rikespolitiken:

1) Civilisationen kan inte hållas vid liv om man för var eller varan· nan generation skall behöva uppleva organiserade massmord. Ingen diktato skall längre få lov att tvinga världen till undergångens brant.

2) Förenta staterna måste i sitt eget intresse ta på sig sitt ansvar för ordningen i världen.

3) En användbar fredsorganisation måste upprättas. Provisoriskt bör ta ordnas på så sätt att Förenta staterna, Storbritannien, Ryssland och Kina gemensamt dela ansvaret för ordningen. Under tiden omedelbart efter

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AMERIKANSKA LEGATIONEN
PRESSAVDELNINGEN
26.6.44

Obs! Får ej publiceras före kl 3 f.m.
den 27 juni 1944.

Chicago, spec.tel.

Kaliforniens guvernör Earl Warren höll på måndagen följande inledningsanförande vid det republikanska nationalkonventet i Chicago, varvid han drog upp riktlinjerna för det republikanska partiets synpunkter på Förenta staternas inrikespolitik. Guvernörens tal återgives här i sin helhet:

"Vi ha samlats här för att uträtta ett arbete för det amerikanska folkets räkning, och det är verkligen ett arbete i ordets egentliga betärkelse som ligger framför oss. Varje amerikan kan giva svar på frågan vad för slags arbete det är vi skola uträtta. Fråge de ängsliga amerikanska mödrarna och fäderna, fråga de ängsliga makorna och fästmörna till männen i våra väpnade styrkor, fråga männen själva i de väpnade styrkorna. De komma alla att giva samma svar på frågan om vad som är vårt arbete vid detta konvent. De komma att giva sitt svar ur hjärtat. I varje amerikanskt hjärta rymmes nu tanken på vad morgondagen skall bära i sitt sköte. Vad som ligger oss närmast om hjärtat är att få hem våra söner då den segerrik dagen är inne, så att de alla skola kunna få tillfälle att öppna den dörr, som leder till inte endast goda platser i samhället utan även till möjligheterna att bevaka freden så klokt och så väl att det nu är sista gången som de amerikanska hemmen tvingas att offra sina söner och döttrar i krigets tragedi.

Detta är vad alla amerikaner önska, och vad kunna de väl mer begära. Finns det väl någonting annat som ligger amerikanerna närmare om hjärtat? Finns det väl någon amerikan som inte skulle vilja offra allt han äger på att få se just dessa önskningar uppfyllda? Vi veta att det endast finns ett svar på dessa frågor. Det åligger alla oss vid detta konvent att göra vår del för att få dessa önskningar uppfyllda. Det är vår sak att hjälpa Amerika att bringa det mål närmare för vilket våra kämpande söner offra sina liv.

Vi ha samlats här för att bygga den väg på vilken Amerika kan marschera fram mot segern, mot freden. Detta är det största uppdrag som amerika-

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#72

AMERICAN LEGATION
PRESS SECTION

NOBELGATAN 2 - STOCKHOLM - PHONES 67 05 60, -61-62-63.

COMMENTARY NO: 425

Text of Thomas E. Dewey's Address Accepting the Republican Nomination at his Party National Convention:

"I am profoundly moved by the trust you have placed in me. I deeply feel the responsibility which goes with your nomination for President of the United States at this grave hour of our nation's history.**** You have laid upon me the highest duty to which an American can be called. No one has the right to refuse that call and with the help of God, I shall try to be worthy of the trust. I accept the nomination. I come to this great task a free man. I have made no pledges, promises or committments expressed or implied to any man or woman. I shall make none except to the American people. These pledges I do make to the men and women of the Republican Party. I pledge my utmost efforts in the months ahead.****

"To the Americans of every party, I pledge that on January 20th next year, our government will again have a cabinet of the ablest men and women to be found in America. Its members will expect and receive full delegation of the powers of their office. They will be capable of administering those powers. They will each be experienced in the task to be done, and young enough to do it. This election will bring an end to one-man government in America.

"To Americans of every party, I pledge a campaign dedicated to one end above all others, that this nation under God, may continue in the years ahead, to be a free nation of free men. At this moment on the battlegrounds around the world, Americans are dying for the freedom of our country. Their comrades are pressing on in the face of hardship and suffering. They are pressing on for total victory and for the liberties of all of us. Everything we say or do today and in the future must be devoted to the single purpose of that victory. Then when victory is won, we must devote ourselves with equal unity of purpose to re-winning at home, the freedom they have won at such desperate cost abroad.

"To our Allies, let us send from this Convention, one message from our hearts. The American people are united with you to the limit of our resources and our manpower is devoted to the single task of victory and the establishment of a firm and lasting peace.

"To every member of the Axis powers, let us send this message: By this political campaign which you are unable to understand, our will to victory will be strengthened and with every day you further delay to surrender, the consequences to you will be more severe. That we shall win this war, none of us and few of our enemies can now have any doubt. But how we win this war is of major importance for the years ahead.****

"We must not merely defeat the armies and navies of our enemies, we must defeat once and for all their will to make war in their hearts

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#73

AMERIKANSKA LEGATIONEN
PRESSAVDELNINGEN
28.6.44

DET REPUBLIKANSKA PARTIPROGRAMMET (Chicago, spec.tel.)

Vid det republikanska konventets öppnande i Chicago på tisdagen antogs följande partiprogram:

Krigets tragedi hemsöker vårt land, då vi nu träda samman för att taga vår regerings och vårt folks problem under övervägande. Vi fatta detta tillfälle att framföra vår vördnad för och djupa tacksamhet till de tappra medlemmar i våra väpnade styrkor som redan ha gjort de största och taprraste offer och till alla dem som nu stå redo att göra samma offer på det att det amerikanska folkets liv och levnad må kunna säkras. Fullt medvetet om sitt stora ansvar framlägger det republikanska partiet, nu samlat till detta konvent, härmed sina principer som äro av följande lydelse:

KRIGET OCH FREDEN

Vi förorda ett fullföljande av kriget fram till total seger över våra fiender i oinskränkt samarbete med de förenade nationerna och med fullt stöd åt våra arméer och vår flotta som stå under våra kunniga och erfarna generalers och amiralers ledning. Detta skall ske utan civil inverkan men med användande av alla tillgängliga civila resurser. Vid tidigaste tänkbara tillfälle efter fientligheternas inställande skola vi föra hem alla de medlemmar i de väpnade styrkorna som inte ha tagit värvning för längre tid eller som inte frivilligt anmäla sig för militär tjänst utomlands.

Vi tillkännagiva vår fasta beslutsamhet att vinna kriget mot våra fiender av följande tre skäl: 1/ för den amerikanska säkerhetens och den amerikanska välståndets skull, 2/ för att göra och hålla axelmakterna ur stånd att ännu en gång gå till anfall och förnya tyranniet, 3/ för att uppnå fred och frihet på basis av rättvisa och säkerhet.

Vi skola försöka uppnå våra syften genom organiserat, internationellt samarbete och inte genom att söka skapa någon slags världsstat. Vi äro förespråkare för Förenta staternas ansvarsfulla medverkan i en samarbetande organisation efter kriget mellan suveräna stater för att förebygga militära angrepp och för att uppnå permanent fred med organiserad rättvisa i en fri värld. En sådan organisations uppgift skulle vara att utveckla effektiva, samverkande möjligheter att leda fredssträvandena i en sådan riktning att de kunna förebygga eller omintetgör militär aggression.

EXHIBIT B II
X-E812
R4
#74

AMERIKANSKA LEGATIONEN
PRESSAVDELNINGEN
28.6.44

DET REPUBLIKANSKA PARTIPROGRAMMET, DEL II (Chicago, spec.tel.)

Den följande texten är en fortsättning på tidigare i dag utsänt material om det republikanska partiprogrammet. Första delen omfattade rubrikerna KRIGET OCH FREDEN, EFTERKRIGSBEREDSKAPEN, INRIKESPOLITIKEN och SÄKERHETEN.

ARBETARPROBLEMEN

Det republikanska partiet är den fria arbetarrörelsens historiska champion. Under de republikanska regeringarna har det amerikanska fabriksväsentet utvecklats och de amerikanska arbetarna uppnått den utvecklingskraftigaste levnadsstandarden bland alla världens arbetare.

Just nu står hela nationen i tacksamhetsskuld till dessa arbetare för deras fulländade produktiva ansträngningar för ett framgångsrikt fullföljande av kriget. Även om man bortser från New Deals föregivna gynnsamma inställning till arbetaren, kvarstår dock faktum att Amerikas ekonomiska liv håller på förstöras under New Deal som tillskansat sig självisk och partisk kontroll över funktionerna i de regeringen tillhöriga byråer som på ett eller annat sätt ha att göra med arbetarproblemen. New Deals fortsatta förvrängning av Wagner-akten sätter lagens syften i fara och hotar att förstöra de kollektiva avtalsförhandlingarna fullständigt och för all framtid. Den långa följden av exekutiva bestämmelser och byråkratiska beslut avslöjar en uppenbarlig avsikt att ersätta kontraktsenliga överenskommelser mellan arbetsgivare och anställda med New Deal-byråkratins politiska påbud.

Vi fördöma omläggningen av de administrativa råden, som ju inrättats för att bilägga industriella tvister, till instrument som användas för att förverkliga New Deals finansiella och ekonomiska teorier. Vi fördöma löneregleringen enligt godtyckliga principer och metoden att tvingar arbetaren att stanna kvar på sin plats, därför att vi anse detta vara en käpp i hjulet för ett fritt folks utveckling. Vi fördöma de kategoriska bestämmelserna att förklara som ogiltiga de lagar som införts av det republikanska partiet för att man skall få ett slut på "contract order". Vi fördöma det gradvisa men effektiva skapandet av en arbetsfront såsom endast ett av New Deals steg mot den totalitära staten.

EXHIBIT B III
X-E812
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#75

AMERIKANSKA LEGATIONEN
PRESSAVDELNINGEN
29.6.44

DET REPUBLIKANSKA PARTIPROGRAMMET, DEL III (Chicago, spec.tel.)

Det följande är en fortsättning på tidigare utsänt material om det republikanska partiprogrammet.
Första delen omfattade rubrikerna KRIGET OCH FREDEN, EFTERKRIGSBEREDSKAPEN, INRIKESPOLITIKEN och SÄKERHETEN.
Andra delen omfattade rubrikerna ARBETARPROBLEMEN och JORDBRUKET.

AFFÄRSLIVET OCH INDUSTRIN

Vi utfästa oss nu att återupprätta fredsindustrin så snart detta någonsin är möjligt, varvid hänsyn skall tagas till alla tänkbara möjligheter i syfte att undvika åtskillnad mellan de olika delarna av landet. Detta skall kunna genomföras a/ genom att snabbt avsluta krigskontrakten genom att i god tid betala regeringens skulder och genom att ställa regeringens överskottstillgångar till förfogande, och b/ genom att ställa till förfogande det som regeringen har i överskott av fabriker och fabriker tillhörig utrustning, varvid man skall taga tillbörlig hänsyn till småföretagarna och i största möjliga utsträckning bemöda sig att undvika att monopol skapas eller skador tillfogas jordbruket och industrin i övrigt.

Småföretagen äro grunden för de amerikanska företagen, och därför måste de skyddas. Om småföretagen skyddas och givas rättvisa chanser komma de att utvecklas till en betydelsefull faktor då det gäller att skapa arbetstillfällen. Småföretagen kunna även hjälpas en bit på väg genom att en förändring i beskattningsprinciperna företages och genom att ett flertal hämmande bestämmelser upphävas, samt slutligen även genom att man gör slut på en del av den konkurrens som regeringen är ansvarig för. Dessutom måste man taga itu med den illojala konkurrensen och monopolväsendet och ställa erforderligt kapital till förfogande med låga räntor, så att småföretagen kunna växa i styrka och omfattning.

För skydd åt allmänheten och för säkerhet åt de miljontals försäkringstagarna i ömsesidiga eller privata bolag kräva vi strikta bestämmelser för försäkringsväsendet och omsorgsfull kontroll bedriven av de stater i vilka de lokala förhållandena äro bäst och i vilka de lokala behoven kunna mötas på bästa sätt.

Vi äro förespråkare för att man, så snart de militära angelägenhe

Exhibit B IV

X-E812
R4

#76

AMERIKANSKA LEGATIONEN
PRESSAVDELNINGEN
29.6.44

DET REPUBLIKANSKA PARTIPROGRAMMET, DEL IV (Chicago, spec.tel.)

Det följande är avslutningen på tidigare utsänt material om det republikanska partiprogrammet.

Första delen omfattade rubrikerna KRIGET OCH FREDEN, EFTERKRIGSBEREDSKAPEN, INRIKESPOLITIKEN och SÄKERHETEN.

Andra delen omfattade rubrikerna ARBETARPROBLEMEN och JORDBRUKET.

Tredje delen omfattade rubrikerna AFFÄRSLIVET OCH INDUSTRIN, UTRIKESHANDELN, FÖRBUDET MOT LYNCHNING, INDIANERNA, VÄSTSTATERNAS PROBLEM och KRIGSHJÄLPEN OCH ÅTERUPPBYGGNADEN.

PRESIDENTENS ÄMBETSTID

Vi kräva ett tillägg till författningen av den innebörd att ingen skall kunna vara president i Förenta staterna mer än två fyraårsperioder.

LIKABERÄTTIGANDET

Vi vilja att kongressen förelägger staterna ett tillägg till författningen om lika rätt för män och kvinnor. Arbetstillfällena efter kriget skola stå öppna för både män och kvinnor utan skillnader i lön på grund av kön eller ålder. Det republikanska partiet har alltid stött åtgärder för att uttrycka nationens tacksamhet och fullgöra dess skyldigheter mot dem som kämpat i kriget. Vi arbeta för lagar som hjälpa veteranerna från detta krig att åter få arbete i sitt gamla yrke. Vi arbeta för ersättning vid hempermittering från militärtjänsten, för pensioner åt änkor och faderlösa, för hjälp åt invalider, för arbetslöshetsunderstöd och yrkesutbildning och för hjälp åt veteranerna att skaffa sig bostäder och lantbruk eller att etablera sig som företagare. Vi skola arbeta för att avhjälpa de brister som finnas i veteranlagstiftningen.

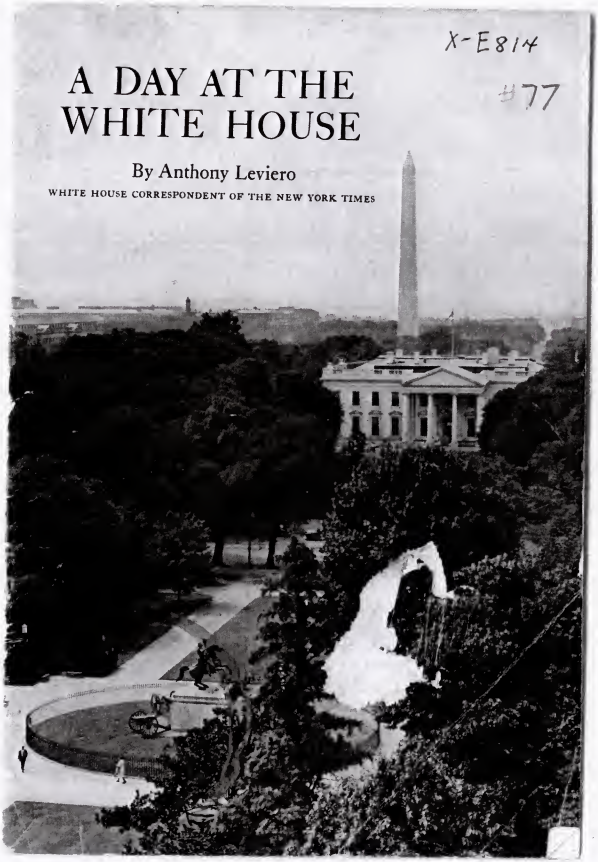
RAS- OCH RELIGIONSTOLERANSEN

Vi fördöma kategoriskt att man i vårt land söker vädja till ras- eller religionsfördomar. Vi kräva en omedelbar undersökning från kongressens sida för att fastställa i vilken utsträckning orättvis behandling av negrer i militärtjänst skadar de stridande styrkornas moral och

X-E814
#77

A DAY AT THE WHITE HOUSE

By Anthony Leviero
WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES



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#178

DEMOCRATIC MANUAL

for the

Democratic National Convention

Compiled by

CLARENCE CANNON

The Story of HARRY S. TRUMAN

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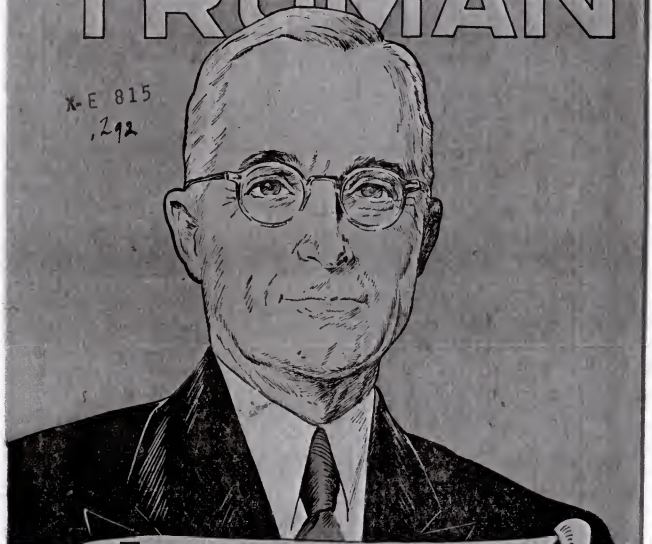

FARM BOY, SOLDIER, STATESMAN, PRESIDENT! SUCCEEDING TO THE HIGHEST OFFICE IN AMERICA DURING A CRUCIAL PHASE OF WORLD WAR II, HE MADE THE AWESOME DECISION TO USE THE ATOM BOMB AND THUS SAVED UNTOLD THOUSANDS OF AMERICAN LIVES. IN THE POSTWAR YEARS, THE MOST CRITICAL PERIOD IN WORLD HISTORY, HE IS A WORLD LEADER FOR LASTING PEACE. THIS IS THE THRILLING STORY OF OUR THIRTY-THIRD PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, HARRY S. TRUMAN . . .

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America's Part in World Reconstruction

By

HENRY A. WALLACE

An address given on December 28, 1942, the eighty-sixth anniversary of the birth of Woodrow Wilson, under the auspices of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation

Reprinted from
Public Administration Review
Vol. III, No. 1, Winter, 1943

X-F 815.Z97 #81

The children's bill of rights

X-E 815
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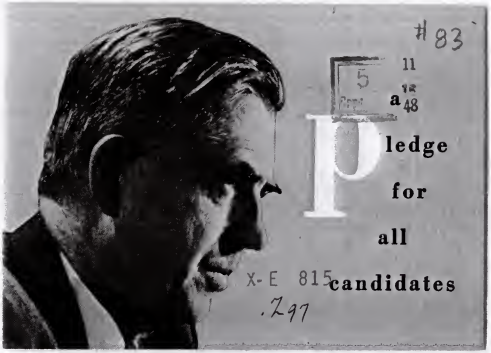
PROGRESSIVE PARTY

PERMANENT RULES OF ORGANIZATION


#83
a
ledge
for
all
candidates
X-E 815
.Z97

X-E 815
.Z97 #84

KNOCK ON ANY DOOR!

WHAT EVERY
CANVASSER
SHOULD KNOW

X-E 815
.Z97.

the time has come . . .

#85

X-E815
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X-E 815
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Press Association, Inc.

#87

HENRY A. WALLACE SEN. GLEN TAYLOR

THEY STAND FOR:

1. Peace through the UN - not by atom bomb diplomacy.

2. A non-political, United Nations program of aid to Europe.

3. Price reduction by Congress to avert depression.

4. Repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act to restore labor's rights.

5. An end to Jim Crow and discrimination in any form.

6. An end to the Un-American Activities Committee.

7. Curbing the power of monopoly - and aid to small businessmen and farmers.

8. An economy of abundance, not scarcity.

Having been born a Democrat or Republican is not a good REASON for remaining one.

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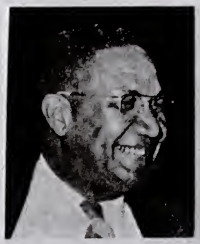
"FOR THE FIRST TIME IN MY LIFE . . .



Charles P. Howard, in the keynote address of the founding convention of the Progressive Party. (Mr. Howard, three times chairman of the Negro division of the Republican Party in Iowa, is also a member of Alpha Phi Alpha, NAACP, American Legion, Elks and Shriners, and is a trustee of the Des Moines African-Methodist Episcopal Church).

"The plain fact that I stand here before you tonight defines our party. For the first time in my life, I am experiencing human dignity."

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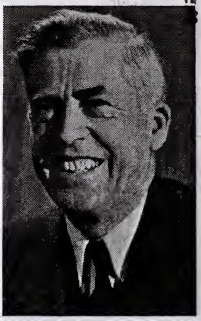

ΟΙ ΕΛΛΗΝΕΣ ΤΗΣ ΑΜΕΡΙΚΗΣ

Γιὰ εἰρήνη
Δημοκρατία
Γιὰ μιὰ Ἐλεύθερη
Ἑλλάδα!

ΜΕ ΤΟΝ ΟΥΑΛΛΑΣ

ΚΑΙ

ΤΟ ΝΕΟ ΚΟΜΜΑ

Ὑπὸ τὸ Φῶς τῶν Γεγονότων, τῆς Ἀληθείας

X-E 815
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#90

71
18
48

European Recovery Program

Speech of

Hon. Glen H. Taylor

of Idaho

in the

Senate of the United States

March 10, 1948

Not printed
at Government
expense

United States Government Printing Office, Washington : 1948

783796—24885

X-E 815
.297

Henry Wallace says

'Increase Wages Out of PROFITS!'

X-E 815
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#92

MORE FACTS TO *FIGHT* WITH

for WALLACE

and the Progressive Party

A FACT BOOK FOR WALLACE-TAYLOR WORKERS

10c

X-E 815
.Z97
#193

U.S.A. and U.S.S.R.

WORLD PEACE or ATOMIC WAR?

A comparison of the bipartisan road to ruin with the Progressive program for One World

By FREDERICK L. SCHUMAN

Author of *American Policy toward Russia, The Nazi Dictatorship, International Politics, Night Over Europe, Soviet Politics,* etc.

X-E 815
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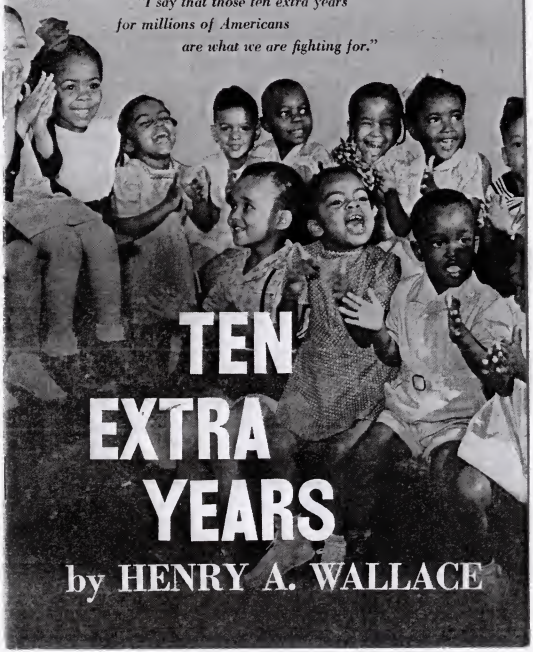
#94

"I am haunted by one single grim fact . . .
A Negro child born this day has a life expectancy
ten years less than that of a white child
born a few miles away.

"I say that those ten extra years
for millions of Americans
are what we are fighting for."



TEN EXTRA YEARS

by HENRY A. WALLACE

X-E 815
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#195

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WOMEN WHO WORK FOR WAGES...

Support
HENRY WALLACE!
he supports YOU!

WHAT ROOSEVELT THOUGHT OF WALLACE

#96
X-E 815
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F.D.R. said . . .

"I think Wallace is good. I like him. He is the kind of man I like to have around. He is good to work with. He knows a lot, you can trust his information. He digs to the bottom of things and gets the facts. He is honest as the day is long. He thinks right. He has the general ideas we have. He is the kind of man who can do something in politics. He can help the people with their political thinking."

Franklin D. Roosevelt to Frances Perkins from "THE ROOSEVELT I KNEW," by FRANCES PERKINS, former Secretary of Labor.

F.D.R. said . . .

"I think Henry is perfect. I like him. He's the kind of fellow I want around. He thinks right. He's a digger. . . . He's not a mystic. He's a philosopher. He's got ideas. He thinks right. He'll help the people think.'"

Franklin D. Roosevelt to James A. Farley from "JIM FARLEY'S STORY: THE ROOSEVELT YEARS," by JAMES A. FARLEY

To carry on the FDR tradition . . . WORK WITH WALLACE
FOR PEACE · SECURITY · ABUNDANCE

NATIONAL WALLACE FOR PRESIDENT COMMITTEE

105 East 36th Street, New York 16, N. Y.

ELMER A. BENSON, *Chairman* CLARK FOREMAN, *Treasurer*

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#97

YOUR CHURCH
and the PROGRESSIVE PARTY

COMPARE the Views of Your Church with the Platform of the Progressive Party

X-E 815
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planned development

control of monopolies

#98

we can have HOMES

guaranteed employment

low-cost mortgages

Federal subsidies

strict rent and sale controls

building material allocations

improved building methods

standard building codes

THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY HOUSING PROGRAM

10c

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X-E 815
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ARMS and the BUSINESS MAN

How bipartisan militarism threatens free enterprise

By FREDERICK L. SCHUMAN

Author of *Rotary War and Diplomacy in the French Republic, The Nazi Dictatorship, Design for Power, Soviet Politics,* etc.

NATIONAL BUSINESSMEN FOR WALLACE COMMITTEE

39 Park Avenue, New York 16, N. Y.

X-E 815
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#100

48

"I have seen the effects of the cold war on American labor. This year of Taft-Hartley has been a tough year for the workers. But it is only a prelude to what will come, if we fail to fight back . . ."

Henry A. Wallace

X-E 815
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#101

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Dept.

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you can only win with Wallace

X-E 815
.Z97
#102

WOMAN first class citizen

AN ADDRESS TO THE WOMEN OF AMERICA

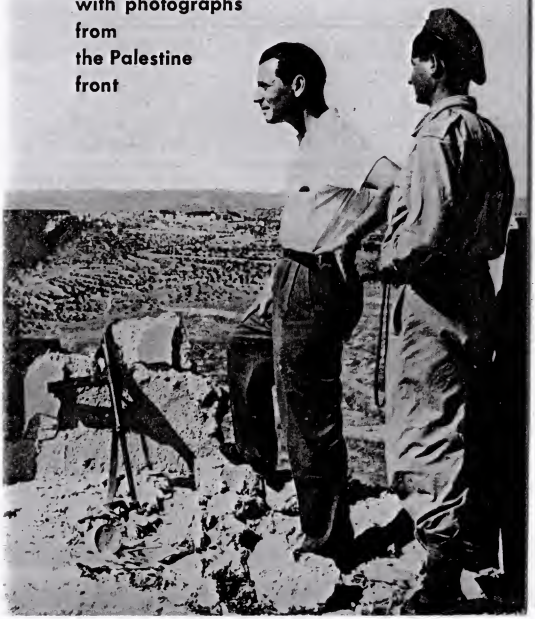
HENRY A. WALLACE

WOMEN FOR WALLACE • 39 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

X-E 815
.Z97
#103

journey to Israel

by Congressman Leo Isacson
illustrated
with photographs
from
the Palestine
front



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the story of

HENRY WALLACE

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the story of GLEN TAYLOR

X-E 815
.Z97

#106

THE FUTURE IS OURS

A CONDENSATION OF HENRY WALLACE'S SPEECH ACCEPTING THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY NOMINATION FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

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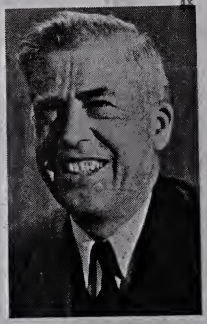

DISCORSO DI ACCETTAZIONE DELLA CANDIDATURA A PRESIDENTE DEGLI STATI UNITI TENUTO DA

HENRY A. WALLACE

A Shibe Park, Philadelphia,

Sabato-24 Luglio-1948

X-E 815
.Z97
#1C8

48

stand up and be counted!

WHY I CHOOSE TO RUN

by Henry Wallace

THE NEW REPUBLIC 40 EAST 49 STREET NEW YORK 17 N Y

5¢

X-E 815
.Z97

#109

The

WALLACE PLAN

vs. the

(Hoover) (Dulles)

Marshall Plan

Testimony by Henry A. Wallace before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, Tuesday, February 24, 1948.

X-E 815
Z97
#110

SO YOU'RE WEARING A WALLACE BUTTON...

X-E 815
.Z97

#111

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MR. WALLACE, THE NISEI WOULD LIKE TO KNOW - - -

being questions by nisei and answers by Wallace on issues vital to nisei issei, and japan . . . . . .

X-E 815
.Z97
#112

Q. What about the Progressive Party?

A. C. I. O. members say

YES

and here's why:

X-E 815.Z97 #1113

Q. What about the Progressive Party?

Copy 48

A. C. I. O. members say

YES

and here's why:

X-E 815.Z97 #114

tanks...
or tractors?

#1115
5 CENT
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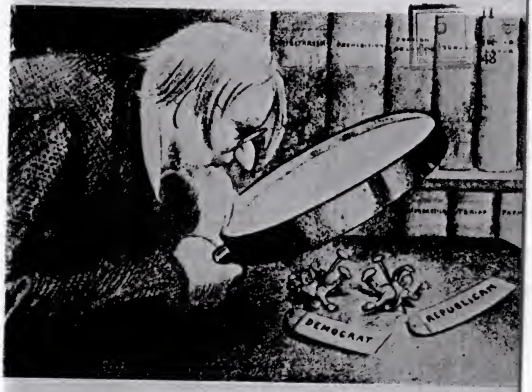
16
48
X-E 815
.Z97

X-E 815.297

#116



WHO done it?

X-E 815
.Z97
#117
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48

IF YOU WORK FOR A LIVING IT'S AS SIMPLE AS A B C

X-E 815
.Z97
#118

THIS GUY'S SITTING PRETTY . . . he's a big real estate owner . . . and as long as the housing shortage lasts, he makes more money than you can shake a stick at. So, of course, he tells his Democratic and Republican friends in Congress to kick the living daylights out of

X-E 815
.Z97
#119
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"HENRY WALLACE IS JUST AS BAD AS FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT!"

X-E 815
.Z97
#120

JIM CROW MUST GO!

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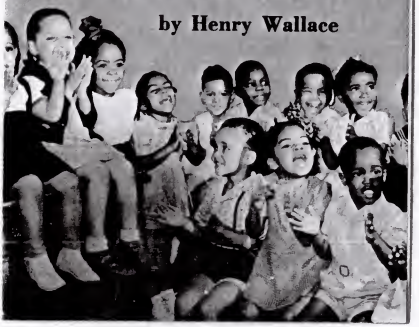
42

by Henry Wallace



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#121

a tough world IF

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X-E 815
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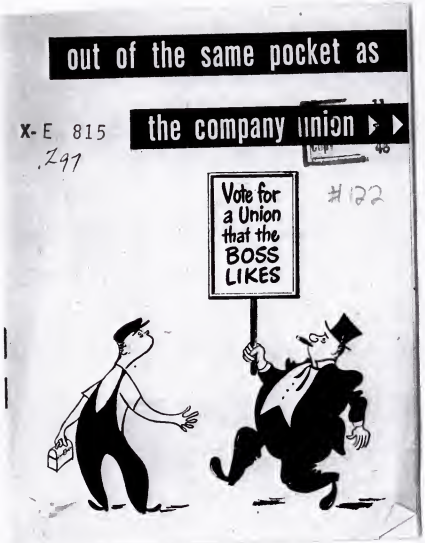

#122

#1123

'Jim Crow must go!'

Henry A Wallace.

X-E 815
.Z97

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11
48

Jim Crow blights the lives of Negro and white Americans alike. For prejudice corrupts

X-E 815
.Z97
#124

not a r — — cent

from Wall Street!

X-E 815
.Z77
#125
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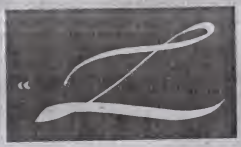


"LET US ADD YEARS TO OUR LIVES AND LIFE TO OUR YEARS."

Henry A. Wallace

X-E 815
.Z97

#126

what are YOUR chances?

5

for a job

a family

for a home

#127
11
12
48
X-E 815
.Z97

the people march

#1128

This veteran's doing alright!

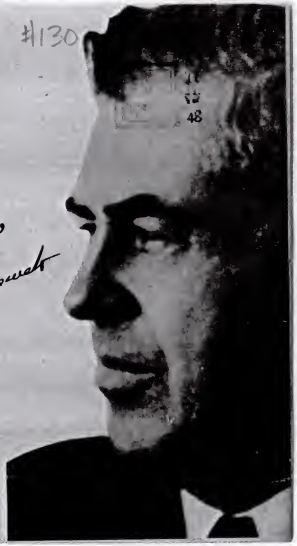
X-E 815
.Z97

How are **YOU** *doing?*

X-E 915
.Z91
#139
11
48

the man behind the gun...

X-E 815 #130
.Z97



"He thinks right."

Franklin D. Roosevelt

As reported by James A. Farley ("Jim Farley's Story: The Roosevelt Years") and Frances Perkins ("The Roosevelt I Knew")

CALL A COP!

#131
48
X-E 815
.Z97

#132

HEY!

YOU'RE BLOCKING TRAFFIC!

X-E 815
.297

BUT DON'T STEP ASIDE...

#133

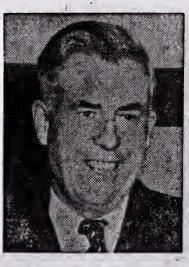
He's in favor of the draft 100%

X-E 815
.Z97

ARE YOU?

X-E 815
.Z97
#134

"...Willful men with private interests are dictating our foreign policy. Their interest is profit, not people."



HENRY A. WALLACE
Radio Address — March 18, 1948

YESTERDAY we heard a call for universal military training.

Tonight I plead the case for universal peace.

The grave issues of peace and war were thrown into sharp focus on St. Patrick's Day. Those issues will not be settled by name-calling.

Three years ago Franklin Roosevelt died. And in those thirty-five months the hopes of the people of the world have been undermined by those who talk of war and turn their backs upon the policies for which he worked.

Two years ago Winston Churchill, sponsored by the President, laid down the policy which has been followed ever since. One year ago the President announced the Truman Doctrine to contain communism by using American arms to bolster corrupt and reactionary regimes a long way from home.

Yesterday Americans were asked to give their sons to enforce that Doctrine.

Yesterday that Doctrine was expanded to a point where it threatens the life of every human being in the world.

- Why have we reached this crisis in world affairs?
- Is there a single reason why we cannot make a peace to end the cold war?
- Is there any evidence that Russia has aggressive designs against our country or that our national security is threatened from any source?

These are the questions which were left unanswered in the hysteria-breeding speeches of St. Patrick's Day, 1948.

The men who are stirring up hate and fear, traffic in a word. That word is "communism." They hope that it will provoke a hostile response from great masses of the people. They think that it is capable of blotting out reason.

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LET'S LOOK AT THE RECORD

HENRY WALLACE
HARRY TRUMAN
THOMAS DEWEY

When Harry Truman called the 80th Congress one of the worst in U. S. history, the retort from Congress was that Truman was the worst President. Commented a Washington newspaperman: "*Who said both sides couldn't be right?*"

Records show that the Republican Congress could not have passed the draft and blocked action on housing, high prices, minimum wages, poll tax, without Democratic aid. On most important issues a majority of the Democrats voted with the Republicans.

The difference between the two old parties is not on issues—the only difference is Truman's attempt to hide his Wall Street connections behind a liberal smoke-screen.

But—as they say in politics—let's look at the record . . .

#136

The Old Parties TALK 'Civil Rights'

....BUT ACT JIM-CROW

X-E 815
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THE NEW YORK TIMES
TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1948

SOUTH AIDED BY GOP IN TEST ON RIGHTS

Majority Assists Democrats to Keep Bias Rules Out of Funds Bill, 119 to 40

By CLAYTON KNOWLES

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The Republican majority teamed up with Southern Democrats in the House today to snow under a move to restore anti-discrimination provisions that were in the original appropriations bill for the Department of Labor and the Federal Security Agency.

The top-sided 119-40 margin by

to the Senate for action, provides $1,017,551,000 in funds for 1949 for the two agencies.

The Democratic ranks of the Republican ranks were thin and bar, apart from such prominent Southerners, also was conspicuously absent as Representative Vito Marcantonio, American Labor, offered an amendment to put back the provisions from New York Democrat, who led the fight against the anti-discrimination provisions, said the action was unlikely to be reversed in the Senate.

"There is a most unusual situation this afternoon," he said. "Never in a long, long time have we seen so many Democrats from the floor and so few Republicans in the Mason-Dixon Line as this afternoon. And where are the Truman Democrats this afternoon?

"The President has sent a message to Congress—the civil-rights message. The opponents are here in good number. Are the Democrats as mild on this issue as the Republicans have been in the Committee on Appropriations?"

Mr. Marcantonio then charged

MARCH 8

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HOUSE

THE MARCANTONIO AMENDMENT

Mr. MASON. Mr. Speaker, the action of the House a few moments ago in defeating the so-called Marcantonio Civil rights amendment is most gratifying. Many of us had hoped that both Democrats and Republicans would join together in defeating Federal anti-poll-tax, antilynching, anti-segregation, and FEPC legislation. I hope the unpartisan action of the House this afternoon is a feeling the amendment Mr. MARCANTONIO, man from New York (Mr. MARCANTONIO) is a good sign and that we may have such cooperation on both sides of the aisle in the defeat of the other so-called civil-rights legislation to which I have referred.

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THE TRUMAN-DEMOCRATIC PARTY'S "CIVIL RIGHTS CHARTER" IS A FAKE.

They don't really mean it. Here's PROOF!

This clipping shows how Congressman Vito Marcantonio introduced a measure to stop Federal aid to states practicing racial discrimination.

The House defeated it by a vote of 119 to 40. Democrats and Republicans from the North *kept off the floor* to let Southern congressmen kill the measure.

Then both parties blocked a roll-call vote to prevent the people from knowing who the culprits were.

Below, the Congressional Record reports how a Democratic Congressman congratulated both old parties for killing this civil rights legislation.

The old parties say they are against Jim Crow. Again the record shows they don't mean it.

HENRY WALLACE, who acted against Jim Crow by speaking only to non-segregated audiences in his recent Southern tour, says: "Those who keep Jim Crow alive are criminals. I pledge you I shall fight them with everything I have."

HENRY WALLACE demands: An end to all discrimination . . . outlawing of segregation and discrimination in government and armed services . . . a permanent FEPC . . . anti-poll tax and anti-lynching bills . . . Federal inspection of polling places where Negroes are denied the right to vote.

END JIM CROW IN AMERICA NOW!

National WALLACE FOR PRESIDENT COMMITTEE

Elmer A. Benson, *Chairman* Clark Foreman, *Treasurer*

105 East 36th Street, New York 16, N. Y.

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. . . they will be good, strong hands

An Address by LILLIAN HELLMAN
to the Women of America

2ND EDITION

WALLACE

Songs for

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MIMEOGRAPH SKETCH BOOK

Produced by Ted Sally, Cartoon Art, Inc.,
206 S. Spring Street
Los Angeles, California

For The National Wallace for President Committee
39 Park Avenue
New York 16, New York

Price: 85¢ per copy, or 6 for $5.
Order from National Wallace for President Committee

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you're the judge

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Are lower prices "red?" When Congress (with Truman's blessing) killed OPA, it gave profiteering Big Business a "free hand"—to pick your pocket. 49c of every dollar you spend for food and clothing has been stolen from you by inflation — yet Truman calls price controls "a police state measure!" Henry Wallace calls for rolling back prices, with rigid price controls to safeguard your standard of living.

Is low-cost housing "subversive?" Both old parties agree on spending billions for a made-in-Wall-Street cold war —but refuse to lift a finger for the 30 million American families that lack decent homes. Henry Wallace insists on government action to insure building of 4,000,000 new low-cost homes in 2 years—25,000,000 by 1958 — with strict rent controls to protect you against rent gouging.

Is peace with honor "un-American?" Wall Street invented the cold war to keep profits at war levels—and both old parties support the reckless policy that leads us closer to world destruction every minute. Today only the Progressive Party is a peace party —because only the Progressive Party puts people ahead of profits. Henry Wallace says: "Not a single American principle or public interest need be sacrificed to make an honorable, lasting peace with Russia. We must strengthen the United Nations as a powerful guardian of world peace."

Are higher wages "radical?" Take-home pay has fallen far behind the rising cost of living. Unions are being crippled by the Republican-Democratic Taft-Hartley Act, their bargaining power weakened. Henry Wallace wants wages increased out of super-profits; repeal of Taft-Hartley Act; $1-an-hour Minimum Wage Law; a higher standard of living for all Americans who work in office, farm or shop.

Are equal rights "communist?" Henry Wallace says: "Jim Crow must go! I shall fight against racial and religious discrimination in all its forms, and with all my strength." Wallace wants a permanent FEPC, Anti-Poll Tax and Anti-Lynch Laws, Federal Laws to protect minorities against discrimination.

Are health and security "radical?" 82% of the American people are unable to pay for adequate medical attention. Present old-age pensions are shamefully low. Wallace wants National Health Insurance; extension of Social Security benefits to all Americans; sickness benefits for all employed persons; retirement incomes of $100 a month for all Americans 60 or older.

Is education "subversive?" Millions of young Americans are robbed of opportunity to get professional or vocational training they need to get good jobs, because of insufficient schools and high tuitions. Wallace wants Federal aid to schools and colleges; no discrimination in education; laws to guarantee right to vote and to work at decent jobs at 18.

THE REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC POLITICIANS CAN'T ARGUE AGAINST HENRY WALLACE'S COMMON-SENSE PROGRAM. SO THEY TRY TO FOOL THE VOTERS BY NAME-CALLING. DON'T FALL FOR THEIR SUCKER GAME. USE YOUR OWN AMERICAN COMMON SENSE — BECAUSE YOU'RE THE JUDGE!

HENRY WALLACE For President **GLEN TAYLOR** For Vice-President

PROGRESSIVE PARTY • 30 Park Ave., New York City 16 • Elmer Benson, Chairman, Clark Foreman, Treasurer

Let Us Beat Swords Into Plowshares

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5 Cents
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FOR agriculture the program must place the emphasis on people rather than on profits, on living standards rather than on price charts.

"It must emphasize equality within agriculture as well as equality of agriculture with other groups, for today the greatest disparity is within agriculture itself. Future farm programs must be geared to help the lower income groups in agriculture.

"These programs must include price supports, soil conservation, crop insurance, and overall income protection for family-type farmers."

Fred Stover, President of the Iowa Farmers Union, who nominated Henry Wallace for President at Progressive Party founding convention.

NATIONAL FARMERS for WALLACE COMMITTEE

Dear Farmer:

Corn, down! Wheat, down! Oats, barley, flax, fruit and cotton off. Livestock shakey! "All that goes up, must come down", farmers have been told many times, is a law of farm prices as well as nature. "Therefore farm prices must get lower". But farm machinery and tractor fuel go up. Farm operating costs, taxes, living costs stay higher than a cat's back.

FARMERS: VICTIMS OF PROFITEERS

The press shouts with glee about the farm price drop. This anti-farmer propaganda, blaming the farmers for the high cost of food, is aimed at hiding the gigantic profits and margins of the food processors and destroying the farmers own price support program. Instead of farmers being profiteers they have always been the victims of profiteers.

Farmers have always been forced to sell their products on a wholesale market and buy their operating supplies on the retail market. In both buying and selling farmers are at the mercy of the large monopolies whose main aim in life is to sweat billions from the hides of the common people, including farmers. (Corporation profits were $17½ billion in 1947, an all time record.)

INFLATION - BIG MONEY - BIG POLITICS

High food price come from runaway inflation brought about by the connivance of big money and big politics. They are the result of bi-partisan "get-tough" domestic policy of the Democratic and Republican parties--the home counterpart of their "get-tough" foreign policy. As a result living standards for millions have now dropped to the bean, fat-back and corn meal mush level.

After haltering labor--the farmer's best customer--with the Taft-Hartley law, the monopolies are starting to take the farmers through the cleaners, like they did after World War 1. As is happening now high monopoly profits reduced

(continued on page 2)

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#142

The Old Parties TALK 'Civil Rights' —But ACT JIM CROW

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1948.

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The lop-sided 119-40 margin by [illegible] anti-discrimi[illegible]

The measure, which now goes to the Senate for action, provides $1,017,851,000 in funds for 1949 for the two agencies.

Republican ranks were thin and the Democratic side of the chamber, apart from seats held by Southerners, also was sparsely filled as Representative Vito Marcantonio, American Labor party member from New York, offered an amendment to put back the anti-discrimination section eliminated last week in committee.

With the House sitting as the committee of the whole, a record vote was unlikely and so Mr. Marcantonio took note of the absences as he asked restoration of the section withholding Federal aid from states not offering equal job and educational opportunities to all.

"There is a most unusual situation this afternoon," he said. "I have never in a long, long time seen so many Democrats from below the Mason-Dixon Line on the floor and never so few Republicans in the Eighth Congress as this afternoon * * *. And where are the Truman Democrats this afternoon?

"The President has sent a message to Congress—the civil-rights message. Its opponents are here in good number. Are the Democrats as mild on this issue as the Republicans have been in the Committee on Appropriations?"

Mr. Marcantonio then charged [illegible] full be-

The Truman-Democratic party's "civil rights charter" is a fake. They don't really mean it. Here's PROOF!

This clipping shows how Congressman Vito Marcantonio introduced a measure to stop Federal aid to states practicing racial discrimination.

The House defeated it by a vote of 119 to 40. Democrats and Republicans from the North *kept off the floor* to let Southern congressmen kill the measure.

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MARCH 8

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HOUSE

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Henry Wallace, who acted against Jim Crow by speaking only to nonsegregated audiences in his recent Southern tour, says: "Those who keep Jim Crow alive are criminals. I pledge you I shall fight them with everything I have."

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TO END JIM CROW IN AMERICA — WORK WITH WALLACE

National WALLACE FOR PRESIDENT COMMITTEE

Elmer A. Benson, *Chairman* **Angus Cameron, *Treasurer***

105 East 36th Street, New York 16, N. Y.

#143

BY THEIR DEEDS SHALL YE KNOW THEM

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AT THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION:

Ted Poston, Negro correspondent, wrote in the New York *Post* that Negro delegates were Jim Crowed and ignored by National Republican Committee and by condidotes, and that the Platform Committee refused to hear Negro delegates plead for "performance instead of promises."

AT THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION:

No Negro delegates from most states; big talk · no action on civil liberties. (Two weeks later, scared by growing Wallace sentiment among leading Negro spokesmen, Trumon issued phoney "request" to end discrimination in army and navy, appointed committee to "study the situation." As Commander in Chief, he has power to issue an executive order abolishing Jim Crow in armed forces, but refuses to use that power.

AT THE PROGRESSIVE CONVENTION:

This is what the PITTSBURGH COURIER (June 23rd, '48) said about the first convention of the Progressive Party which nominated Henry Wallace and Glen Taylor:

> **"There were Negroes in greater number in this convention than in any major party in history . . . and everywhere Negroes were found, they were treated with *dignity* and *equality* . . .**
>
> **"At least eighteen Negroes addressed the Convention and for the first time in American History, a Negro acted as keynoter and temporary chairman.**
>
> **"Attorney Charles P. Howard apparently voiced the feeling of Negro members of the Progressive Party when he said, *"For the first time in my life, I am experiencing human dignity."* . . .**
>
> **"Songs played an important part in this convention . . . the words of one of the verses expressed the general atmosphere of the convention. It said, *'We're building, black and white together!'*"**

Progressive Party 39 Park Avenue, N. Y. C. 16
Elmer A. Benson, Chairman
Clark Foreman, Treasurer

The Progressive Party demands immediate action to smash Jim Crow forever!

REGISTER and VOTE for Henry WALLACE and Glen TAYLOR

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Yes I'm an AFL member and I'm for Wallace . . .

and here's why: Henry A. Wallace, candidate for President on the New Party ticket, and Senator Glen Taylor, his running mate, are the *only* presidential candidates campaigning for outright repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act which aims to destroy unions and collective bargaining.

Wallace and Taylor are the only candidates who come out straight from the shoulder, demanding higher wages for working people to meet the higher cost of living.

Wallace and Taylor are the only candidates actively fighting to maintain peace in the world.

#145

FACTS FOR ACTION

NATIONAL WALLACE FOR PRESIDENT COMMITTEE 39 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK 16 MURRAY HILL 6-5300

X-E 815
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FACT SHEET ON

SOCIAL SECURITY

This fact sheet is based on material gathered from governmental and other authoritative sources. Most of the data is national in scope. You will find it useful in helping you prepare speeches, leaflets, news stories, press releases, radio talks—campaign material of every kind. Wherever possible, however, get and use facts based on local situations to punch home your point. The people you are trying to move will be affected far more strongly by facts based on their own personal and local needs than by general, overall data. In many cases, you need only to interpret the national issue in terms of the immediate and recognizable local situation. It means, for example, handling Congress's position on a federal housing program in the light of what it means to your own community. Keep this series of fact sheets handy in a permanent file.

1. WHY DO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE NEED SOCIAL SECURITY?

In 1946 half the families in the country had incomes of less than $3,000. Twelve million families had incomes of under $2,000 per year. This was at a time when it cost over $3500 to support decently a family of four. The result has been that 30% of our population have no savings at all, and the next 30% have only 7% of all savings.

It is clear that the majority of the American people cannot save out of current income to provide against future hazards of unemployment and sickness, to provide for economic needs during old age or after the death of the breadwinner, to provide for adequate medical care or maternity care.

President Roosevelt in his Bill of Economic Rights declared that "any translation of freedom into modern terms" must include the right to work, the right to adequate food, clothing, shelter and medical care, the right to security.

2. IS OUR PRESENT SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEM ADEQUATE?

No. We are the richest country in the world, yet we are far behind Great Britain, Canada, Mexico, Australia, New Zealand, the Soviet Union and virtually every other modern industrial nation in social security arrangements.

3. HOW MANY PEOPLE ARE PROTECTED BY SOCIAL SECURITY?

Approximately 40% of the American working population are wholly or partially excluded from social security benefits. Small businessmen, self-employed professionals and farmers are also completed excluded. Most of those covered have only partial protection. In January 1948 only one out of three persons covered had full and current insurance protection under the old age and survivors insurance program. In June 1946 only three in every thousand aged persons were entitled to old age and survivors insurance. In unemployment insurance, there is a similar exclusion of millions of workers from coverage.

(more)

PROGRESSIVE PARTY
39 Park Avenue, New York 16, N. Y.

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FACT SHEET
ON
U. S. - U.S.S.R. RELATIONS

Introductory Note

Every time an opponent succeeds in switching the discussion about presidential elections in the U. S. on to problems of Russian internal politics or Soviet behavior in international relations, he scores a tactical victory, no matter how successfully you counter his arguments.

If you are not equipped to shatter his assertion, the attention of the audience is diverted from the problems of this country to real or imagined faults of the Soviet government, while you and the candidate you promote suddenly find yourselves in the position of scapegoats for the government of another country.

Even if you destroy every argument, you inevitably achieve this result only through explaining and justifying the actions of the Soviets. Thus, although a winner in the struggle of facts and ideas, you indirectly (in the minds of the public) concede to the adversaries one very important point — by appearing to be an apologist for another government.

All such attempts by opponents should be countered by a reminder that we are not discussing elections in the Moscow Soviet and therefore Stalin's shortcomings are of no consequence whatsoever. What interests all of us is to improve our own government, and the discussion should bear on this and this only. As to the question of normal relations with Russia, advocated by the Progressive Party, such relations are necessary for the maintenance of peace and of American prosperity.

It must always be reiterated that we demand measures which will make our nation truly strong; that we stand for the security of the American people against all enemies. It is our opponents who would weaken the country and destroy the freedom and security of its people. The effects of their policies would include depriving our nation of allies, creating disunity among our people; subjecting them to the domination of international cartels and monopolies; destroying even our military effectiveness by building weapons which are profitable to their makers but are as ineffective as the costly Maginot line was to France.

We will talk about Russian domestic policies only because these points are raised by our opponents, often because they are trying to divert attention from the weakness of their arguments on American domestic or foreign policy issues.

Does Russia Threaten the United States?

Our opponents' whole case for militarizing the nation, including the draft, UMT, civilian conscription, the Mundt Bill, etc., rests on the assumption that Russia does threaten the United States. We must then answer the questions: Is Russia able to attack us? Does Russia wish to attack us?

Is Russia Able to Attack Us?

First of all, it must be remembered that the Soviet Union lost some 15 to 20 million lives in the last war. That is, some 40 or 50 times the casualties suffered by the United States. Over 600,000 square miles of Soviet territory with a population of 88,000,000 were occupied by enemy armies at the height of the German invasion. (Imagine if that had happened in our country, the area from the Atlantic Coast to the Mississippi would have been under foreign military occupation.) In this area the invaders demolished and burned, completely or partially, 1710 towns, over 70,000 villages, over 6,000,000 buildings, 31,580 industrial enterprises, 40,000 hospitals and medical institutions, 84,000 schools, 43,000 public libraries, 98,000 collective farms — and deprived 25,000,000 people of their homes.

(more)

National Wallace for President Committee
39 Park Avenue, New York 16, N. Y.

#147

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FACT SHEET ON THE MUNDT BILL

1. WHAT IS THE MUNDT BILL?

The Mundt Bill (HR 9863) popularly known by the name of its sponsor, Rep. Karl E. Mundt (R., S.D.)*, a member of the House UnAmerican Activities Committee, is officially titled "The Subversive Activities Control Act, 1948 - a bill to protect the United States against un-American and subversive activities." Actually, the bill imposes requirements and handicaps on "communist political" and "communist front" organizations which would, if complied with, destroy them. If not complied with, the organizations, their officers and members, suffer such severe penalties as in effect to destroy them.

2. WHAT WOULD ITS EFFECT BE?

To quote the New York Post - "to deny basic rights to anyone and everyone straying slightly left of center." Its purpose, continues the Post, "is not the silencing of America's small band of Communists, although the Congressmen would obviously like to see this happen along the way," but rather "the suppression of America's growing number of citizens who believe that the economic privileges of the few today, should become, through democratic means, the opportunities of all, tomorrow." While the shadow of freedom would remain, its substance would be lost.

3. HOW DOES THE BILL DEFINE A "COMMUNIST POLITICAL ORGANIZATION"?

As an organization "having some, but not necessarily all, the usual characteristics of a political party," and which "it is reasonable to conclude," is under the control of the foreign government or organization which controls the "world communist movement" or is one of the principal instrumentalities utilized by the "world communist movement" in carrying out its objectives. ..."the extent to which its view and policies are the same as those of such foreign government...the extent to which it fails to disclose, resists efforts to obtain information as to its membership...(and)...records..." (This is an anonymity obviously forced upon people by the pressures exerted today against communists and progressives.)

4. HOW DOES THE BILL DEFINE A "COMMUNIST FRONT ORGANIZATION"?

"The identity of the persons who are active in its management...the position taken or advanced by it from time to time on matters of policy...(make it)... reasonable to conclude that it is under the control of a communist political organization..."

5. WHAT ARE THE PENALTIVE SECTIONS OF THE BILL?

Any person convicted of attempting in any manner to aid in the establishment of a totalitarian dictatorship in the U. S. is liable to imprisonment for not more than 10 years or to a fine not exceeding $10,000, or to both.

The Communist Party and Communist "Front" groups are described as seeking to do this and must register as such. The political organizations must list names and addresses of all members for public inspection; the members of the "front" organizations will be made public in the financial statement required of that organization. Both groups must label as "Communist" all letters, postcards or radio broadcasts they produce.

Members of any and all Communist organizations are barred from non-elective Federal offices or employment. No Federal income tax deductions are allowed for any ~~[illegible]~~ contributions to groups on the Justice Department's list, and no tax exemptions are allowed.

6. IF ANY GROUP OR INDIVIDUAL IS ACTUALLY AN AGENT OF A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT AND ADVOCATES THE VIOLENT OVERTHROW OF OUR GOVERNMENT, ARE NOT THERE ALREADY LAWS UNDER WHICH IT CAN BE PROSECUTED?

Yes. The Smith Act makes it a crime to advocate the overthrow of government by force and violence; the McCormack Act requires registration of agents and foreign principals; the Voorhis Act requires registration of organizations which are agents of foreign governments.

* Mundt's own record in Congress indicates his point of view: he has voted against OPA, veterans' housing, FEPC, civilian item control and school lunches, and for

#148

FACTS FOR ACTION

NATIONAL WALLACE FOR PRESIDENT COMMITTEE 39 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK 16 MURRAY HILL 6-5200

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FACT SHEET ON BERLIN CRISIS AND THE UN

1. WHY ARE THE WESTERN POWERS IN BERLIN?

The Yalta and Potsdam agreements, signed by the U.S., Britain and Russia, divided Germany into occupation zones, with Berlin deep within the Soviet Zone. The victorious powers also established a four-power Control Council through which to handle jointly questions affecting Germany as a whole. This Control Council was located in Berlin, as the capital of Germany.

The right of the U.S., Britain and France to enter and remain in Berlin depended on the continued functioning of the Control Council. The Four Powers agreements laid it down absolutely that the Control Council must act unanimously and, if it did not, then every commander of a zone should act as he saw fit. Since Berlin is in the Soviet Zone, failure of the Four Powers to act unanimously gave the Soviet commander the right to make decisions about Berlin.

2. HAS THE U.S. ABIDED BY THE POTSDAM AGREEMENT?

The U.S.--almost from the beginning--has violated the Potsdam Agreement.

The American Military Government stopped shipment of reparations to victims of Nazi aggression and halted the breaking up of cartels, while American policy-makers have freely admitted that the core of the Marshall Plan is the rebuilding of Western Germany. The near-pardon recently granted Ilse Koch (the infamous Kommandouse of Buchenwald Concentration Camp) and other top Nazis--plus the fact that between 70 and 80% of the officials in the American Zone are "former" Nazis--dramatically shows that the U.S. is not denazifying but renazifying Germany.

The U.S. really tore up the Potsdam Agreement when--after Secretary Marshall broke up the London Conference of Foreign Ministers in December 1947--it forced its satellites, Britain, France and the Benelux countries, to join in drawing up plans for a separate Western German State. At that time, architects had already been hired to design a new capital city for the Western German State at Frankfurt. By splitting Germany, the U.S., Britain and France forfeited their right to be in Berlin--since this right was based on continued four-power control of a unified Germany.

3. WHAT WAS THE CURRENCY ISSUE?

However, the Western powers not only remained in Berlin after they had destroyed four power control, but they also tried to flood Berlin with new currency they had issued for Western Germany. This was as if Brooklyn were suddenly invaded by a foreign currency that had to be accepted as legal tender throughout New York State, in competition with the existing currency. Obviously, the Soviet authorities could not permit such a move--equivalent to a real invasion--which could not help but create economic chaos in the Soviet Zone.

-more-

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#149

FACTS FOR ACTION

NATIONAL WALLACE FOR PRESIDENT COMMITTEE 39 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK 16 MURRAY HILL 6-5300

June 10, 1948

FACT SHEET ON

FEDERAL TAXES

This fact sheet is based on material gathered from governmental and other authoritative sources. Most of the data is national in scope. You will find it useful in helping you prepare speeches, leaflets, news stories, press releases, radio talks - campaign material of every kind. Wherever possible, however, use facts based on local situations to punch home your point. The people you are trying to move will be affected far more strongly by facts based on their own personal and local needs than by general, over-all data. In many cases, you need only to interpret the national issue in terms of the immediate and recognizable local situation. It means, for example, handling Congress's position on a federal housing program in the light of what it means to your own community. Keep this series of fact sheets in a permanent file.

1. WHY DISCUSS TAXES AT THIS TIME?

Today, in peacetime, Americans are paying almost wartime tax rates. In 1947, according to the U. S. Department of Commerce, Federal, state and local taxes amounted to $56 billion or about 25% of total income before taxes.

2. DIDN'T CONGRESS REDUCE TAXES THIS YEAR?

The recent amendment to the Federal Income Tax Law will reduce taxes by about $5 billion so that the total tax bill will be $51 billion in 1948 instead of $56 billion. Compare this with the 1942-45 wartime average of $47 billion, or the 1937-39 average of $15 billion.

3. WHO GOT THE REDUCTIONS?

The new tax law provides an increase in personal exemptions from $500 to $600 per year for each person. This change is primarily designed to aid persons in the lower income groups. On the other hand, most of the changes gave tax savings only to persons in the top income groups. For example, a married couple with two children, earning $3,000 a year, will get a tax reduction of $90 — approximately $1.70 a week. At the same time, a couple with two children making $10,000 a year will get a tax reduction of $501 — approximately $9.60 a week. And the same size family making $100,000 a year will get a tax reduction of over $16,000 — approximately $320 a week.

4. DOES THE GOVERNMENT NEED ALL THE MONEY IT CHARGES IN TAXES?

Eighty cents out of every tax dollar is being spent for wars — past, present or future. Only twenty cents goes for non-war purposes such as housing, education, social security, agriculture,etc. The total amount of money being spent by the Government is not too high. The trouble is that it is being spent for the wrong purposes, and that the tax burden is too heavy on lower income groups.

5. IF THE GOVERNMENT WERE TO CUT ARMAMENTS EXPENDITURES AND INCREASE WELFARE EXPENDITURES, COULD TAXES BE REDUCED?

Taxes on individuals could be reduced by many billions of dollars and there would still be enough untaxed corporation super-profits from which to make up the lost revenue.

(more)

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FACTS FOR ACTION

NATIONAL WALLACE FOR PRESIDENT COMMITTEE 39 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK 16 MURRAY HILL 6-5300

X-E 815
.217

June 18, 1948

FACT SHEET on INFLATION

This fact sheet is based on material gathered from governmental and other authoritative sources. Most of the data is national in scope. You will find it useful in helping you prepare speeches, leaflets, news stories, press releases, radio talks - campaign material of every kind. Wherever possible, however, use facts based on local situations to punch home your point. The people you are trying to move will be affected far more strongly by facts based on their own personal and local needs than by general, over-all data. In many cases, you need only to interpret the national issue in terms of the immediate and recognizable local situation. It means, for example, handling Congress' position on a federal housing program in the light of what it means to your own community. Keep this series of fact sheets in a permanent file.

1. WHAT IS INFLATION?

Inflation is a rapid increase in prices, in which money loses part of its value.

2. HOW MUCH INFLATION DO WE HAVE NOW?

Climbing prices have cut your food dollar in terms of pre-war purchasing power to 45 cents; your clothing dollar to 51 cents.

Since June, 1946, in less than two years, the cost of living has increased 30 percent. The cost of food, 45 percent.

These increases came on top of prices already very high. The dollar has lost 50 cents of its value since 1939, in terms of wholesale prices, and 40 cents in terms of retail prices.

3. HOW DOES INFLATION AFFECT THE PEOPLE?

Inflation reduces living standards. The purchasing power of the weekly earnings of factory workers declined 15 percent between January, 1945, and March, 1948. Real earnings of many clerical employees declined even more.

The per capita consumption of food declined slightly in 1947, and the Agriculture Department predicts a larger decline in 1948, despite an increase in the supply of food.

The millions of patriotic Americans who bought Government war bonds have already lost one-third of their investment as a result of the decline in the value of the dollar.

In 1946, 12½ million families had to use up part or all of their savings, or go into debt to meet their consumption needs, according to a Federal Reserve Board survey. The drain on savings was even worse in 1947. The Federal Reserve Board reported recently: "Fewer spending units held liquid assets at the end of the year and there was a substantial increase in total indebtedness."

4. IS THE SMALL BUSINESSMAN GETTING RICH OUT OF INFLATION?

Some small businessmen did well immediately after the lifting of price controls and the ending of rationing. But this did not last long. The prices they had to pay went up more than the prices they could charge. After controls were ended small businessmen could not get supplies of scarce items, or had to pay exorbitant gray market prices for them.

Independent merchants are losing out to chain stores. Independent manufacturers are losing out to monopolies. The large banks are refusing credit to small business. The number of business failures increased from 810 in 1945 to 3,476 in 1947. Fewer new businesses are being started.

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FACTS FOR ACTION

NATIONAL WALLACE FOR PRESIDENT COMMITTEE 39 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK 16 MURRAY HILL 6-5200
June 24, 1948

X-E 815
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FACT SHEET ON HOUSING

This fact sheet is based on material gathered from governmental and other authoritative sources. Most of the data is national in scope. You will find it useful in helping you prepare speeches, leaflets, news stories, press releases, radio talks - campaign material of every kind. Wherever possible, however, use facts based on local situations to punch home your point. The people you are trying to move will be affected far more strongly by facts based on their own personal and local needs than by general over-all data. In many cases, you need only to interpret the national issue in terms of the immediate and recognizable local situation. It means, for example, handling Congress's position on a federal housing program in the light of what it means to your community. Keep this series of fact sheets in a permanent file.

1. WHAT ARE OUR HOUSING NEEDS TODAY?

A) An emergency need of 4,000,000 houses must be met in the next two years to take care of those who have no homes of their own, and live doubled up or in trailer camps or other make-shift quarters.

B) We must have a continuing program of housing to produce 29,000,000 homes in urban and rural areas in the next twelve years as follows:

1) 13,000,000 substandard dwellings in urban and rural areas must be replaced.

2) 8,000,000 new homes will be needed to house the new family formations over the next twelve years.

3) 6,000,000 units which will become substandard by 1960 will have to be replaced.

4) An average of 50,000 units annually are destroyed by fire, flood, etc. Over the twelve year period 600,000 units will be needed to replace units so destroyed.

5) 1,500,000 units will be needed as a reserve to keep rents from going sky high when rent controls are released and to allow people some freedom of choice.

6) All these new homes must be planned as parts of well-rounded communities.

2. WHY THE CRITICAL HOUSING SHORTAGE?

A) Private enterprise has never been able to produce new homes at prices or at rents which 90% of the people can afford. This failure to meet housing needs year after year has created a cumulative shortage.

B) Private enterprise operates on a basic policy of maintaining scarcity in new housing to keep profits up. And at the same time it thereby creates a vested interest in old housing by forcing the process of hand-me-downs. This, to such a degree as to force people in the lowest income bracket to live in dwellings no human should be forced to occupy. Hence slums.

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FACTS FOR ACTION

NATIONAL WALLACE FOR PRESIDENT COMMITTEE 39 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK 16 MURRAY HILL 6-5200
June 25, 1948

X-E 815
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FACT SHEET ON LABOR

This fact sheet is based on material gathered from governmental and other authoritative sources. Most of the data is national in scope. You will find it useful in helping you prepare speeches, leaflets, news stories, press releases, radio talks - campaign material of every kind. Wherever possible, however, use facts based on local situations to punch home your point. The people you are trying to move will be affected far more strongly by facts based on their own personal and local needs than by general, over-all data. In many cases, you need only to interpret the national issue in terms of the immediate end recognizable local situation. It means, for example, handling Congress' position on a federal housing program in the light of what it means to your own community. Keep this series of fact sheets in a permanent file.

1. WHAT ARE THE ISSUES FACING AMERICAN LABOR?

The chief issues facing American workers are the need for wage increases, lower prices, restoration of genuine collective bargaining, repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act, and an end to the drive to war.

2. HAVE "THIRD ROUND" WAGE INCREASES BEEN ADEQUATE?

In the three years after Roosevelt's death, the real earnings of workers—the purchasing power of their wages—has fallen one-sixth.

In contrast, the profits after taxes of corporations are now running at an annual rate of over $20 billion, about five times the pre-war rate.

The cost of living has risen almost one-third during the past three years and is 70% higher than pre-war.

Henry Wallace, by concrete analysis of economic data, has shown that most industries could pay wage increases of 25-30% out of profits.

The "third round" increases rarely exceeded 10%. And in many cases, such as in the steel industry, where profits were especially big, no increases have been given at all.

These small "third round" increases at best compensate for the past 12 months' increase in the cost of living. They still leave workers behind their living standards under FDR. Furthermore, the remilitarization program has made certain another sharp rise in living costs. This is already underway, so that the inadequate wage increases granted will soon be lost.

There is urgent need for substantial wage increases to workers who have not yet received them this year, to all clerical and office employees who have not received salary increases, to government employees. There is need for reopening of contracts at the earliest permissable date for renegotiation of wages on a realistic basis.

3. IS THERE A NEED FOR A HIGHER MINIMUM WAGE?

Sixteen million American families are earning less than $2,000 a year, at a time when the minimum family budget needs require from $3,500 to $4,000 a year. The present minimum wage standard of 40¢ an hour is totally inadequate. Fully half the wage and salary earners of the country are excluded from the protection of even this inadequate minimum guarantee under the Fair Labor Standards Act.

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FACTS FOR ACTION

NATIONAL WALLACE FOR PRESIDENT COMMITTEE 39 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK 16 MURRAY HILL 6-8306
July 1, 1948

X-E 815
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FACT SHEET ON HEALTH

This fact sheet is based on material gathered from governmental and other authoritative sources. Most of the data is national in scope. You will find it useful in helping you prepare speeches, leaflets, news stories, press releases, radio talks -- campaign material of every kind. Wherever possible, however, use facts based on local situations to punch home your point. The people you are trying to move will be affected far more strongly by facts based on their own personal and local needs than by general, overall data. In many cases, you need only to interpret the national issue in terms of the immediate and recognizable local situation. It means, for example, handling Congress' position on a federal housing program in the light of what it means to your own community. Keep this series of fact sheets in a permanent file.

1. ARE WE THE HEALTHIEST PEOPLE ON EARTH?

Of the 17 million young men given medical exams during the war 5 million were rejected as unfit for military duty, and another 1-1/2 million were discharged because of defects that showed up after induction. "How come?," Americans asked. "Aren't we the healthiest people on earth?" The answers are not reassuring:

A. Our infant mortality rate immediately before the war -- 1930 -- was higher than that of 7 other countries. Our death rate among children was higher than in 7 other countries. Our maternal mortality rate was worse than 21 major nations, our general death rate from all causes for all ages worse than 8 others. In tuberculosis deaths, we were worse than 4 nations, in diphtheria deaths worse than 6. Before the war, from 7 to 11 countries had lower death rates among adolescents than did the United States. Twenty or more countries had lower death rates among persons aged 35-64.

B. We are not lowering our death rate as rapidly as some other countries. During 1920-1936, at least 33 other nations registered greater reductions in the general death rate than the United States did. At least 10 other countries brought their infant mortality down more rapidly than we did. And 3 countries outstripped us in lowering the death rate from tuberculosis.

C. The discrepancies in health between rich and poor, privileged and under-privileged Americans reflect on our democratic tradition of free and equal opportunity. Thus, tuberculosis takes 1-1/2 times more lives in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi than it does in New England; maternal mortality is 2-1/2 times greater; and death from diphtheria is 8-1/2 times more prevalent.

While economic factors are primarily responsible for these discrepancies, unequal availability of medical care is equally important. The two go hand-in-hand.

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FACTS FOR ACTION

NATIONAL WALLACE FOR PRESIDENT COMMITTEE 39 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK 16 MURRAY HILL 6-5300

July 6, 1948
Dewey #1

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FACT SHEET ON DEWEY

REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR PRESIDENT

NOTE: This fact sheet on Thomas E. Dewey is not all-inclusive. It was prepared immediately after his nomination at Philadelphia, on the basis of material available at the moment. It will serve you as factual background on the major questions about Dewey in this early phase of the campaign. More comprehensive and detailed facts will be available shortly. The facts about Warren and the Democratic nominees will also be distributed later.

1. WHAT'S DEWEY'S BACKGROUND?

1902: Born, Owosso, Michigan.
(Father, Republican politician and newspaper owner.)

1925: Graduated law school. Became practicing attorney after graduation.

1931-1937: Assistant U. S. Attorney; Special Prosecutor for investigation of organized crime; District Attorney for New York County.

1938: Ran for Governor of New York State and lost.

1940: Campaigned for Republican Presidential nomination and lost.

1942: Elected Governor of New York State.

1944: Republican candidate for President and lost.

1946: Re-elected Governor of New York State.

1948: Republican nominee for President.

2. WHO ARE DEWEY'S BACKERS?

Analysis of the financial backers of Dewey's campaigns, since 1940, shows that they are leading figures in top financial and industrial circles. The most prominent group is the oil trust. Among these contributors are:

John D. Rockefeller, Jr. ------- Standard Oil
Joseph N. Pew, Jr. ---------- Sun Oil
Winthrop Aldrich ---------- Chase National Bank (Rockefeller bank)
Alfred P. Sloan ---------- General Motors
The Guggenheims ---------- Kennecott Copper
George Whitney ---------- J. P. Morgan Co.
Elisha Walker ---------- Kuhn, Loeb & Co.
John T. Pratt ---------- Standard Oil
William C. Potter ---------- American Smelting & Refining
Mrs. George F. Baker ---------- First National Bank

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FACTS FOR ACTION

NATIONAL WALLACE FOR PRESIDENT COMMITTEE 39 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK 16 MURRAY HILL 6-5200

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August 11, 1948.

FACT SHEET ON PALESTINE

This fact sheet is based on material gathered from governmental and other authoritative sources. Most of the data is national in scope. You will find it useful in helping you prepare speeches, leaflets, news stories, press releases, radio talks — campaign material of every kind. Wherever possible, however, use facts based on local situations to punch home your point. The people you are trying to move will be affected far more strongly by facts based on their own personal and local needs than by general, overall data. In many cases, you need only to interpret the national issue in terms of the immediate and recognizable local situation. It means, for example, handling Congress' position on federal housing program in the light of what it means to your own community. Keep this series of fact sheets in a permanent file.

Palestine has become an international problem which the United Nations is attempting to solve. But above all it is the problem of how Jews and Arabs can live peacefully together in Palestine. Knowledge of the Arab side of the problem is as important as knowledge of the Jewish side.

1. WHAT IS PALESTINE?

An Asiatic territory of 10,500 square miles, inhabited by 1,200,000 Arabs and 600,000 Jews. It is situated in the center of the region called the Middle East. Its borders touch on one side the Mediterranean, on the others, the following Arab countries: Lebanon, Syria, Transjordan, Egypt.

2. WHAT IS ZIONISM?

A movement founded by a Viennese journalist, Dr. Theodore Herzl, in 1895. The first Zionist World Congress was held in Basle in 1897. The establishment in Palestine of "a national home for the Jewish people" was declared the aim of Zionism. This movement was the answer to the persecution and racial discrimination which the Jews had suffered since the Dispersion, 70 A.D., the year of the destruction of Jerusalem.

3. WHAT IS THE BALFOUR DECLARATION?

Zionist aspirations were given recognition by the British Government in 1917. Lord Balfour, then British Foreign Secretary, wrote a letter to Lord Rothschild, Chairman of the British Zionist Federation, promising the establishment of a Jewish National Home in Palestine:

> His Majesty's Government view with favour the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people, and will use their best endeavours to facilitate the achievement of this object, it being clearly understood that nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of the existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine or the rights and political status enjoyed by Jews in any other country.(Nov. 2, 1917)

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FACT SHEET On The DRAFT

YOUNG PROGRESSIVES OF AMERICA 43 Park Avenue, New York 16, N. Y. August 23, 1948

"The two old parties are setting the young people of our nation marching...marching in step. This is the path of militarism and regimentation. It is the path which offers the young men and women of America no hope but to become part of a war machine--in the army, in the factories, on the farm, in the schools." (Henry Wallace July 18, 1948)

The Young Progressives of America will always defend this country whenever it is threatened. Many of us did in the last war (most of the leaders of the YPA are veterans). We do not however support a draft which has been "foisted upon the (young people) because of the demands of the cold war against the American people by the military men and the big-profit makers, and not because of danger from abroad. They know that the draft is needed to regiment the American people into the bi-partisan madness and to prepare America for the financial and political conquest of the world." (resolution at YPA Convention. July 26, 1948)

September 27, 1948.
#157

FACTS FOR ACTION

NATIONAL WALLACE FOR PRESIDENT COMMITTEE 39 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK 16 MURRAY HILL 6-8300

X-E 815
.297

FACT SHEET ON FARMERS

This fact sheet is based on material gathered from governmental and other authoritative sources. Most of the data is national in scope. You will find it useful in helping you prepare speeches, leaflets, news stories, press releases, radio talks — campaign material of every kind. Wherever possible, however, use facts based on local situations to punch home your point. The people you are trying to move will be affected far more strongly by facts based on their own personal and local needs than by general, overall data. In many cases, you need only to interpret the national issue in terms of the immediate and recognizable local situation. It means, for example, handling Congress' position on federal housing program in the light of what it means to your own community. Keep this series of fact sheets in a permanent file.

1. WHY IS THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY INTERESTED IN FARMERS?

Farmers, like other people, want peace. Farmers also have serious problems of their own which will have to be solved. Rural areas — and this is very important — elect about two-thirds of the law makers, both in the state legislatures and in Congress. The large monopoly interests make a special effort to poison farmers' minds against labor and progressives in general so they will vote for reactionary politicians, and by the same token against their own interests as farmers. Farmers have been played off against the city people for over fifty years and kept out of politics. The old Populist tradition still exists however in many places. Farmers have a fighting tradition. The Progressive Party must address itself to the farmers and prove to them that it is not just an urban party interested in the people in the large cities. Only the rural areas, represented in the ranks of the Progressive Party, can give it the balance it needs to make it a "grass roots" party of the common man.

2. ARE THE FARMERS PROFITEERING — IS THE HIGH COST OF LIVING TO BE BLAMED ON THE FARMERS?

No. Farmers sell their products on a highly competitive market, and in the main to large monopoly food processors. They buy most of their operating equipment and material (machinery, tractor fuel, tools, etc.) from the monopolies. Farmers have little to say about what they receive for farm products - whether prices are high or low.

The press, from coast to coast, is shouting that the farmers are profiteering and that farm prices are held up by federal support prices. The facts are that most farm commodities have been way above the support prices of the federal farm programs. Wheat prices have dropped but the price of bread goes higher and the net profits of the three largest chain bakeries, after taxes, are reported at $11 millions last year, or nearly double what they were in 1945 before price controls were lifted.

(more)

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FACTS FOR ACTION

NATIONAL WALLACE FOR PRESIDENT COMMITTEE 39 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK 16 MURRAY HILL 6-5300

X-E 815
.Z97

October 4, 1948

PUBLIC OPINION POLLS and THE WALLACE VOTE

This is an analysis of public opinion polls on the Presidential candidates of 1948, confined largely to what the Roper and Gallup polls say of the Wallace vote. It was prepared for the Progressive Party by Ideas for Action, an organization of social scientists servicing the Wallace campaign.

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Public opinion polls not only measure public opinion, but, to some extent, help make it.

The Roper and Gallup polls, for instance, indicating a surprisingly low estimated vote for Wallace, have dismayed some people and lowered the possible Wallace vote. Both Gallup and Roper are underestimating the vote that the Progressive Party will receive in November, as a careful examination of poll techniques, poll results, and poll history reveals.

There are four major reasons why the Roper and Gallup estimates of Wallace strength should not be taken at their face value:

A. It is likely that the potential Wallace vote will also be the actual.

B. The growing number of undecided and frightened voters.

C. The inconsistencies in poll results and

D. The basic limitations of polling reports.

* * * * * *

A. THE POTENTIAL WALLACE VOTE WILL BE THE ACTUAL WALLACE VOTE:

1. It is more likely that potential Wallace voters will vote than will potential Truman or Dewey voters. It is likely, for instance, that if 10% of eligible voters are for Wallace while 45% are for Truman and 45% for Dewey, Wallace will get more than 10% of the total votes cast if all of his supporters vote while not all of Truman or Dewey supporters vote. The payoff in elections is not on the basis of potential voter's preference in a public opinion poll, but on the basis of actual votes cast.

It is probable that a larger percentage of Wallace supporters will register and vote than will Dewey or Truman supporters, which would increase the percentage of the Wallace bote above the poll estimates. There are two good reasons why Wallace supporters are more likely to both register and vote:

- Wallace supporters are more excited about and interested in their candidate. Almost half of the regular Democrats (47%), on the other hand, would have preferred another candidate to Truman, and 32% of regular Republicans would have preferred another candidate to Dewey. (Fortune, Sept. 1948)

(more)

X-E 815.Z97 #159

SONGS of the Progressive Party

Star-Spangled Banner

Oh! say, can you see,
By the dawn's early light,
What so proudly we hail'd
At the twilight's last gleaming!
Whose broad stripes and bright stars
Thro' the perilous fight,
O'er the ramparts we watch'd
Were so gallantly streaming;
And the rockets' red glare,
The bombs bursting in air,
Gave proof thro' the night
That our flag was still there.
Oh! say, does that Star-Spangled
Banner yet wave,
O'er the land of the free,
And the home of the brave!

Oh, thus be it ever
When free men shall stand
Between their lov'd homes
And the war's desolation!
Blest with vict'ry and peace,
May the heav'n-rescued land
Praise the pow'r that hath made
And preserved us a nation!
Then conquer we must,
When our cause it is just,
And this be our motto:
"In God is our trust!"

And the Star-Spangled Banner
In triumph shall wave
O'er the land of the free
And the home of the brave!

2. GREAT DAY

Copyright 1948 by People's Songs, Inc.

CHORUS: (after each verse)

GREAT DAY!
GREAT DAY, THE PEOPLE MARCHING,
GREAT DAY!
WE'RE GONNA BUILD OUR COUNTRY
STRONG!

Solo: We want no cowards in our band,
Cho: WE'RE GONNA BUILD OUR COUNTRY
STRONG!
Solo: We call for valiant hearted men,
Cho: WE'RE GONNA BUILD OUR COUNTRY
STRONG!

One of these mornings bright and fair....
Truman and Dewey won't be there....

One of these mornings in our land....
We'll all be marching hand in hand....

Sing this song in every state....
Wallace and Taylor in '48....

Complete words and music for these songs available in "Songs
Wallace," (25c). Order from Progressive Party, 39 Park Av
N. Y. C. Choral arrangements, orchestrations, recordings on
strips available from People's Songs, Inc., 126 West 21 St., N. Y.

Copyright 1948, People's Songs, Inc

THE NEW EVER

X-E 815
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#1160

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As a forerunner to the writing of the strongest platform on civil rights to be adopted by any political party, Shirley Graham (McConns) delivered the following keynote speech on the Negro people at the opening session of the Progressive Party Founding Convention on July 23, 1948 in Philadelphia.

Mrs. McConns, distinguished as a writer and lecturer, is author of "There Was Once A Slave," a biography of Frederick Douglass, which received the Julian Messner award for the "best book combatting intolerance." She is a vice-chairman of the New York State Wallace for President Committee and Secretary of the N. Y. State Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions.

I AM A NEGRO WOMAN COME TO PHILADELPHIA TO HELP WRITE A PLATFORM FOR ME AND FOR MY CHILDREN. I come proudly, not as a suppliant begging crumbs of consideration, not a petitioner imploring some small plank of recognition, not a weakling asking special privilege or patronage. I come AN AMERICAN, delegate to this National Founding Convention, representing a great segment of the people of these United States.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-TWO YEARS AGO here in this city, oppressed but determined men drew up the platform for this new land. Fifty years later John Quincy Adams wrote, "The seeds of the Declaration of Independ-

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PROCLAMATION

of the National Italian American Committee For Wallace and Peace

PROUD TO be citizens of the land where freedom and democracy have flourished, we Americans of Italian extraction are alarmed at the threats to liberty in this country and the current drive toward war inspired by our present bipartisan leaders.

With repressive legislation directed against our civil liberties and against our trade union organizations, the present bipartisan administration of Democrats and Republicans is negating the glorious tradition which we Americans of Italian extraction have been so proud to call our own. They have undermined our standard of living. They have attempted to militarize our country and have rejected the policies of Franklin D. Roosevelt for international cooperation and goodwill. Under their administration there has been no new housing for our veterans, social security has been restricted, and discrimination, particularly against our people, has sharpened.

We call upon all Americans of Italian extraction to stand up for Henry Wallace in the tradition of Filippo Mazzei and Fiorello La Guardia; to join with other peace-loving and freedom-loving good Americans in the crusade for peace, the preservation of our civil liberties and for a future of hope and abundance.

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#162

Social pioneer, planner, teacher, administrator . . . Rexford G. Tugwell is all of these and as each he has won the affection and respect of his fellows. As Undersecretary of Agriculture, he founded the Resettlement Administration which restored millions of American farmers to the land robbed from them by the depression of the thirties. Later, while Chancellor of the University of Puerto Rico, he was appointed by Franklin D. Roosevelt as Governor of that country. He has served in the Planning Commission of America's biggest city. Now Professor of Social Planning at the University of Chicago, Dr. Tugwell came to the Founding Convention of the Progressive Party to serve as Chairman of its Platform Committee.

ADDRESS BY REXFORD G. TUGWELL INTRODUCING PLATFORM

YOU WHO HAVE GATHERED HERE ARE FOR THE MOST PART OF A GENERATION WHICH HAS NOT BEFORE EXPERIENCED THE KIND OF STRUGGLE YOU HAVE NOW ENGAGED YOURSELVES TO CARRY ON. There are a few of us here who have been through such campaigns before. As one of the old campaigners, I should like to remind you of the value of solidarity and the danger of contention. It is better to fight the

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#164

Aufruf

des Deutschamerikanischen Komitees fuer Wallace und Frieden an alle Deutschamerikaner

WIR, AMERIKANER DEUTSCHER Herkunft, sind mit banger Sorge um die Zukunft Deutschlands erfuellt, denn wir sind dem deutschen Volke nicht nur durch gemeinsame Kultur sondern auch durch tausend Bande mit unseren Angehoerigen in Deutschland verbunden. Wir wissen, dass eine glueckliche Zukunft fuer das deutsche Volk nur auf der Basis eines geeinten und demokratischen Deutschlands gebaut werden kann. Wie fuer alle Voelker, so muss auch fuer das deutsche Volk, das Recht nationaler Einheit und politischer Selbst bestimmung gesichert werden.

Von der demokratischen Entwicklung Deutschlands haengt heute der Friede der Welt ab. Aber diese Entwicklung ist eng verbunden mit der Innen- und Aussenpolitik unseres Landes. Deshalb fuellt uns der Kurs unserer Regierung mit Alarm. Die Auftrageber derselben Monopole, die unser Volk in den Krieg stuerzen wollen, spalten Deutschland um ihrer Profite willen. Sie planen aus Westdeutschland einen separaten Staat mit einem Waffenarsenal fuer einen neuen Krieg zu schaffen, der zweifellos Deutschland und die ganze Welt der vollkommenen Verwuestung preisgeben wuerde.

Amerikaner deutscher Abkunft haben von jeher in der vordersten Reihe im Kampf fuer Frieden und Freiheit in unserem Land gestanden. Vertrieben von Feudalherren und Fuersten, vertrieben von der Reaction eines Bismarck und Hitler kamen Deutsche in unser Land und setzten hier den Kampf fuer Menschenrechte fort. In der Gechichte des Aufbaus unseres Landes spielen Amerikaner deutscher Abkunft eine stolze Rolle.

Wir nennen hier nur einige Namen wie Peter Zanger, den Vorkaempfer fuer Pressefreiheit im kolonialen Amerika. Steuben und Muehlenberg im amerikanischen Unabhaengigkeitskrieg und Weydemeyer, Carl Schurz und Siegel im Buergerkrieg. Diese Namen repraesentieren die Tausende und Abertausende Deutschamerikaner, die im Kampf fuer Freiheit und Fortschritt ihr Leben und ihre Kraft eingesetzt haben. Die aus Deutschland vertriebenen Freiheitskaempfer des Jahres 1848 waren die Haupttriebkraefte der amerikanischen Gewerkschaftsbewegung. Sie und die durch das Bismarcksche Sozialistengesetz vertriebenen Deutschen waren die Gruender der freien Gewerkschaftsvereine, der Turnvereine, des

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Wezwanie

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KRAJOWEGO KOMITETU POLAKÓW AMERYKAŃSKICH

ZA WALLACE'M I POKOJEM

Do Polonji Amerykańskiej

Amerykanie polskiego pochodzenia mogą z dumą twierdzić, że kiedykolwiek kraj nasz znalazł się w niebezpieczeństwie zawsze stawili się na jego wezwanie. W roku 1776 dzielni Polacy, jak Kościuszko i Pułaski, pośpieszyli do Ameryki, aby oddać swe wojskowe zdolności na usługi Kontynentalnego Kongresu. W Wojnie Domowej wielu polskich ochotników (włączając polskich generałów, Kargego i Krzyżanowskiego) walczyło bohatersko po stronie północnych stanów dla uratowania całości Unji. Jest to już w tradycji kraju, z którego pochodzą, że Polacy amerykańscy zawsze walczą o wolność i niepodległość.

Dzisiaj nasz kraj znowu stai w obliczu rozwijającego się kryzysu. Po śmierci naszego wielkiego wodza demakracji, Franklina D. Roaseveltа, szczególnie ukochanego przez Polaków amerykańskich, bankierzy i militaryści objęli kontralę nad naszym krajem.

Czynią oni szybkie przygotowania, żeby nas znowu zanurzyć w krwawą i niepotrzebną wojnę. Setki tysięcy Amerykanów polskiego pochodzenia, którzy odznaczyli się dzielnością w ostatniej wojnie, po powrocie nie znaleźli dla siebie mieszkań.

Natomiast zastali dwupartyjną nagonkę przeciwko stopie życiowej i wzrastającą groźbę nowej depresji. Ci młodzi mężczyźni i ko-

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Proclamation

OF THE NATIONAL SLOVENIAN AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR WALLACE AND PEACE

To All Slovenian Americans

HARD WORKERS in the mines and factories of America, Slovenian Americans have always been industrious and patriotic citizens. Overseas our fathers learned how to fight for freedom against foreign oppressors. We have brought with us our great traditions for freedom and have added them to the stream of the American democratic tradition. We are proud of our contributions to the American trade union movement and to the defense of our country in the last war.

Americans of Slovenian extraction were ardent supporters of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, admirers of his defense of the rights of the people and of his fight for lasting peace. Today we are alarmed at the policies of the bipartisan leaders who have rejected the Roosevelt program.

The government of the United States has passed out of the hands of the people, and the policies of the administration are not directed toward the welfare of the people. Inflation is widespread. The housing shortage is every day increasing. To stifle the voices of opposition to their profit making policies the bipartisan leaders have sought to weaken the labor movement with

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PROHLÁŠENÍ

ČESKOSLOVENSKÉHO NARODNÍHO VÝBORU PRO ZVOLENI WALLACEA

MY Američani, českého a slovenského původu můžeme hrdě prohlásit, že jsme vždy byli na svém místě, kdykoliv byla naše země v nebezpečí.

Je to tradice naší rodné vlasti, našich národů, že my, Američani českého a slovenského původu, jsme vždy mužně a statečně bojovali proti útlaku, za svobodu a neodvislost. Přinesli jsme sebou do Ameriky demokratické tradice velkých mužů a učitelů českého a slovenského národa — Komenského, Husa, Štúra, Štefánika, Masaryka — lásku ke svobodě a pevné předsevzetí pracovat neochvějně na zachovaní svobody a pravdy. "Pravda vítězí" bylo heslem Tomáše G. Masaryka a toto heslo osvojil si celý národ.

Češi a Slováci, kteří přišli do této země, přinesli si sebou velmi cenné zkušenosti pro vzdělávání půdy a přispěli ve velké míře k obdělání velikých plání na středozápadě a Texasu na úrodnou zem. Také si donesli sebou veliké technické a řemeslnické zkušenosti, jak v těžké tak i lehké industrii. Dnes všichni můžeme býti hrdi na to čím Češi a Slováci přispěli k vybudování Ameriky.

Československá republika je domovem našich předků. Mezi Amerikou a národy Československa vždy panovalo to nejužší a nejsrdečnější přátelství. Po prvé světové válce, Češi a Slováci byli označováni, a to velmi hrdě, jako "Yankees of Europe." Slováci a Češi jsou pracovití a svobodumilující lidé. My, Američani českého a slovenského původu, se snažíme udržet toto přátelství. Chceme pomoci našim přátelům a rodinám v Československu v budování jejich země.

Po staletí, Češi a Slováci trpěli pod útlakem Němců a pod útlakem bývalé Rakousko-Uherské monarchie. Dnes, nesouhlasíme a zavrhujeme takzvaný "bi-partizan" program obou politických stran, jehož cílem je, vybudovat znovu agresivní Německo. Jsme také proti poskytování jakékoliv pomoci Němcům, dokud nebude nejprv

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Proclamation

OF THE PROVISIONAL NATIONAL HUNGARIAN AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR WALLACE AND PEACE

Magyar Testvéreink!

MI, AMERIKAI MAGYAROK, tulságosan jól tudjuk, hogy mi történt Európában az elmult 25 esztendőben és különösképpen tudjuk, hogy hogyan és mi történt Magyarországon. És éppen ezért nekünk, akik hűséges fiai vagyunk fogadott hazánknak, kettős kötelességünk vigyázni arra, hogy az, ami ott megtörtént, itt meg ne történhessen.

Ma, amikor mindazokat a demokratikus intézményeket és szabadságjogokat, melyeket ugy elődeink, mint mi és fiaink életük árán is készek voltak megvédeni, roppant veszély fenyegeti, össze kell fognunk és fel kell ráznunk azokat is, akik a közönyösség vagy a félrevezetettek utjára tévedtek.

Isten mentsen meg bennünket attól, hogy továbbra is azoknak a politikusoknak és militaristáknak karmai közt maradjunk, akik ma dominálják országunk kormányzatát, mert akkor a sötét korszakok ideje következik el ránk is.

Mi magyarok dolgos, békszerető emberek vagyunk. Népünk szerelmese a földnek, a termelő, építő munkának. Egész Amerika népével egyetemben nyugalmat és békét óhajtunk.

> *A béke biztositásáért ma Amerikában senki sem harcol következetesebben, mint Roosevelt leghübb munkatársa, HENRY A. WALLACE. Eltökélt szándékunk, hogy a békét és demokráciát, amelynek védelméért Amerika és szövetségeseinek fiai milliószámra adták életüket, minden erőnkkel megvédjük.*

Az amerikai magyarság többsége szakszervezetbe tartozó munkás, akik tudják, hogy mily mértékben emelték a szakszerve-

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Pareiškimas

LIETUVIŲ WALLACE for PRESIDENT KOMITETO

LIETUVIAMS AMERIKIEČIAMS

ŠIEMET SUKANKA 80 metų nuo to laiko, kai lietuviai skaitlingesniais būriais pradėjo emigruoti iš Lietuvos į Jungtines Valstijas čia apsigyventi.

Per tą laikotarpį, galime drąsiai sakyti, jog lietuviai amerikiečiai įnešė mūsų krašto gyveniman geroką indėlį: savo kruopščiu ir sunkiu darbu jie prisidėjo prie pastatymo ir išplėtimo didžiulės Amerikos pramonės ir kultūrinių bei mokslinių įstaigų, taipgi prie iškovojimo žmoniškesnių, pakenčiamesnių žmonėms gyventi sąlygų.

Lietuviai amerikiečiai yra lojalūs, ištikimi Jungtinių Valstijų piliečiai; jie darbingi, taupūs ir kuklūs didžiulės amerikiečių tautos nariai.

Jie dirba pagrindinėse mūsų krašto pramonėse: anglies, plieno, automobilių, medžio, tekstilės, mėsos, rūbų siuvimo ir kitose. Yra tūkstančiai lietuvių amerikiečių farmerių, biznierių, tūkstančiai profesionalų ir švietėjų. Lietuviai amerikiečiai yra ištikimi darbo unijų nariai taip lygiai, kaip kad šio krašto piliečiai.

Tūkstančiai lietuvių amerikiečių dalyvavo pirmąjame pasauliniame kare, triuškindami kaizerio armijas; dar daugiau tūkstančių jų dalyvavo antrąjame pasauliniame kare dėl laisvės tautoms ir visiems žmonėms; dėl laisvės ir saugumo Jungtinėms Valstijoms.

Lietuvių amerikiečių tėvų kraštas, Lietuva, du sykiu mūsų gyvenime buvo okupuotas ir žiauriai nuteriotas vokiškųjų armijų: išgriauti jos miestai, iš pagrindų išnaikinta, išpūstyta daugybė jos miestelių ir sodžių; antrojo pasaulinio karo metu nuo brutalės naciškųjų vokiečių rankos krito šimtai tūkstančių Lietuvos gyventojų.

Šiandien mūsų tėvų kraštas, Lietuva, valosi nuo karo paliktų griuvėsių ir pelenų, keliasi, atsistato, bet tolydžio ir baukščiai galvoja, ar neužguls nauja karo audra, kuri ir vėl galėtų baisiai nusiaubti visa tai, ką žmonės sunkiu savo darbu atstatė!

Kiekvienam aišku, jog šiandien Amerikos militaristai ir turčiai — Wall stryto monopolistai — per spaudą ir savo agentus jau ir vėl šūkaloja apie naują karą — tretjįjį pasaulinį karą.

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Once was enough!

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THE WINNING COMBINATION

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". . . the Progressive Party and the Young Progressives of America . . . this is the winning combination."

Henry A Wallace

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AN OPEN LETTER

TO

DELEGATES

OF

VETERANS HOUSING CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON, D. C. FEBRUARY 29, AND MARCH 1, 1948

NATIONAL WALLACE FOR PRESIDENT COMMITTEE

105 East 36th Street, New York, N. Y.

ELMER A. BENSON
Chairman

ANGUS CAMERON
Treasurer

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No. 1 — PUBBLICATO DAL COMITATO NAZIONALE ITALO-AMERICANO PER WALLACE — SETTEMBRE, 1948

MESSAGGIO DI HENRY WALLACE AGLI ITALO-AMERICANI

Ci sono piu' di sette milioni di Americani d'origine italiana che vivono in questo paese. Il loro contributo agli Stati Uniti e' stato enorme. Essi aiutarono e costruire le nostre strade, a innalzare le nostre città', a scavare le nostre miniere e a coltivare i nostri fertili campi. Essi hanno portato nel nostro paese la loro antica culture conosciuta in tutto il mondo. Essi hanno combattuto per la nostra liberta' e per la nostra indipendenza.

Nell'ultima guerra milioni lavorarono nelle nostre fabbriche per provvedere munizioni e armamenti per le nostre forze in guerra. L'attitudine degli Americani di origine italiana [illegible] valorosamente nelle forze armate degli Stati Uni. Sfortunatamente, quando questi Americani tornarono a casa, trovarono ostili di allogg. [illegible] influenze causata dall'eliminazione dei controlli sui prezzi, alle nuove restrizioni delle liberta civili e discriminazione delegate nell'educazione e negli impieghi. Oggi, per le stesse ragioni [illegible] vecchi partiti trascinano il nostro paese verso la guerra catastrofica.

Io ne che le madri, nella grande comunità degli Italo-Americani, come le altre madri Americane, non vogliono che i loro figli vadano in guerra per combattere a favore di maggiori dividendi per i monopolisti. Nella tradizione di Mazzini e Mazzini e Garibaldi gli Americani di origine italiana si uniranno nella crociata del popolo per la pace.

Il governo di questo paese è caduto nelle mani di banchieri e generali. Essi hanno incoraggiato un'ossessione di guerra attraverso la nazione per coprire i loro sforzi per il dominio sul mondo del petrol d'itroviar. Duri d'animo e di cuore, essi hanno permesso minacce [illegible] e [illegible] informimenti di alimenti ai popoli affamati che non vivono a [illegible] il desiderio dei grandi uomini d'affari. Violando le migliori tradizioni Americane, [illegible] spingendo [illegible] tori a militaristi in tutto il mondo.

All'interno, come parte della loro campagna di guerra, essi hanno revocato di frescura i nostri contratti di lavoro con la legge "Taft-Hartley." Stanno istituendo un'ondata di intimidazione con i giuramenti di lealtà, con persecuzioni, deportazioni dei nati all'estero, con attacchi alle riunioni pubbliche, col licenziamento di coloro che si rifiutano di accettare la silenzio Pattinale campagna di guerra dei profittatori. Gl'Italo-Americani, memori di Sacco e Vanzetti, conoscono il significato di quasti attacchi alla nostra libertà civili. Gl'Italo-Americani vengono tenuti lontani dalle scuole mediche e da altre università. Si proibisca loro di vivere in certe zone riservata. Questo non è l'Americanismo che vogliamo noi.

E' tempo di chiamra a raccolta la crociata della pace. E' tempo di mobilitare la nostra ricchezza per costruire case, scuole e ospedali. E' tempo di por fine alla discriminazione verso ogni gruppo in questo paese. E' tempo di provvedere ad una giusta rappresentanza nel Congresso a nelle amministrazioni locali della grandi comunità Americane, inclusa quella degli Italo-Americani.

E' ormai per un Riorgimento Americano. Con le loro gloriose tradizioni, con la loro antica abilità, gl'Italo-Americani saranno sicuramente nelle prime file della marcia del popolo per la pace, per la sicurezza e per un ritorno al programma di Franklin D. Roosevelt.

HENRY WALLACE

Wallace Parlera' Alla Radio Ogni Lunedi

A cominciare da Lunedì, 13 Settembre, Henry Wallace parlerà il suo programma direttamente al popolo in una serie di 7 discorsi radiofonici, sulla rete della National Broadcasting Company.

La transmissioni avranno luogo dalle 10:30 p.m. alle 10:45 p.m. (Eastern time).

La Dichiarazione Di Marcantonio

VITO MARCANTONIO, deputato al Congresso degli Stati Uniti del 18mo Distretto Congressionale di N. Y., simboleggia in America l'ideale dell'uomo politico che ha lottato a lotta per il popolo contro la sfrattamento dei politicanti corrotti. Presidente dell'American Labor Party dello Stato di New York, Marcantonio si presenta di nuovo quest'anno per le elezioni al Congresso degli Stati Uniti nella stessa lista che include Henry Wallace e Glen Taylor. Questi tre nomi sono garanzia che il popolo Americano può ancora essere rappresentato da uomini degni. Il loro programma è lo stesso: per la pace, la liberta e l'abbondanza.

Noi Americani di origine Italiana ci impegniamo di rieleggere Vito Marcantonio alla prossima elezioni del 2 Novembre.

Siamo fatti di pubblicare la seguente dichiarazione rilasciatacl dall'on. Marcantonio su alcuni punti fondamentali del programma dell'American Labor Party e di Wallace. Queste sono le sue parole:

"La popolazione di origine Italiana non è composta di cittadini di seconda classe. I suoi interessi sono in comuna con quelli dell'intera nazione. Anch'essa deve pagare un dollaro per una libbra di burro, 24 centesimi per un quarto di latte ed un dollaro a pagare per una libbra di carne. Anch'essa soffre perchè non c'è controllo sui prezzi. E' importante ricordare che non c'è controllo sui prezzi perchè il Partito Democratico di Truman e O'Dwyer ed il Partito Repubblicano di Dewey hanno distrutto il controllo sui prezzi negli Stati Uniti.

La popolazione di origine Italiana deve anche sopportare una sostanza in carapecchia. Non ci sono case popolari perchè nel 1 settantatreesimo Congresso democratico nel 1947 nel 1948 Congresso repubblicano hanno passato leggi per case popolari a basso costo. Anche questo è il risultato della mancata azione dei partiti repubblicano e democratico verso gli interessi del popolo.

Non ci è cosiso il piano di Assicurazione Sociale a cui si provvedeva per quelli che hanno superata l'età di 60 anni. La ragione per cui il popolo Americano è soggetto a tale situazione sta nel fatto che ambedue i partiti, quello democratico di Truman e di O'Dwyer e quello repubblicano di Dewey sono di accordo su tu programma di "guerra fredda." Per questa "guerra fredda" stiamo adesso spendendo 21,000,000,000 di dollari per l'anno insistono al primo di Luglio del 1948 e che finirà il 30 Giugno 1949. A causa di questo programma del due partiti non si possono essere leggi per nuove abitazioni, nè riduzione dei prezzi elevati. I democratici hanno abbandonata la politica di Franklin D. Roosevelt e si sono sottomessi a Wall

(Cont. pag. 3)

IN NEW YORK: Gruppo di Attivisti Italo-Americani per Wallace — PHOTO BY RONCONI

YPA ADOPTS NATIONAL PROGRAM

SEE PAGE 3

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Are you planning something to highlight the "repeal the draft" campaign—Sept. 18?

THE Young PROGRESSIVE

Vol. I—No. 1 Published by Young Progressives of America 178 SEPTEMBER, 1945

YOUNG PROGRESSIVES ORGANIZE TO BACK WALLACE AND TAYLOR

Drive to Repeal Draft On

Recommendations of the YPA National Council meeting in Cleveland August 28 were quickly put into practice as clubs across the country launched a fast-moving campaign to repeal the draft.

Carrying their activities up to the registering lines, leaflets were distributed from tables set up outside the draft headquarters. In addition, thousands of signatures were received on "Repeal the Draft" petitions, and many new members for YPA were signed up.

Letitia Innes, youth director of the Michigan Progressives, reported that 90 percent of the potential draftees signed petitions, and that the percentage rose to about 75 percent in the Negro community. In addition, one petition team recruited ten members on the first day.

Swift Ohio Campaign

Young Progressives of Ohio organized groups in five cities and reported similar results. One one day in Cincinnati, 200 out of 330 registrants signed petitions, and 35 joined in the local YPA group. In Cleveland, also, high percentages of signatures and new members were reported.

In Boston, Young Progressives headed by Jack Lee, Massachusetts YPA Director, carried placards urging "Register but Let's Repeal the Draft," "Don't Break the Law — Repeal it," and "We Want to Build Tractors, Not Tanks."

During the demonstration Lee and Sonny Sachs were arrested for "taunting and loitering" after a scuffle in which several hoodlums attacked the pickets. Released on bail, they were acquitted two days later.

Headlines in Papers

The incident, which was headlined in the local papers, was the start of an intensified picketing campaign which lasted all week and at times included all the local Progressive Party candidates.

Lowell (Mass.) YPA'ers similarly picketed the draft headquarters throughout the week.

Get a New Member Today!

TYPICAL of the young people who founded YPA is this enthusiastic delegate. He's Thomas Irwin of Cleveland, O.

Volunteers Campaign Set; Rip Jim Crow in Army

Twin campaigns to repeal the draft and to organize 75,000 volunteers to work for the election of Henry Wallace and Senator Glen H. Taylor were approved by the YPA National Council meeting in Cleveland August 28.

The National Council announced an immediate campaign to repeal the draft. Special emphasis will be placed on coordinated nationwide action to take place on September 18.

The draft repeal drive will include rallies, torchlight parades, sound trucks, street corner meetings and other actions to be decided upon by Young Progressives throughout the country, Seymour Linfield, YPA executive director, said.

The 75,000 volunteers to be sought for volunteer campaign work on behalf of the Progressive Party will be in addition to the thousands of members of YPA. The volunteers will be asked to contribute one night of political work each week from now until November 7.

The National Council session was addressed by John Abt, legal counsel for the Progressive Party, who declared that the only way Americans can stop the tyrannical activity of the Thomas Committee "is to roll up a huge vote for the Progressive Party."

Unanimously, the National Council condemned Army Jim Crow.

"Jim Crow in the armed services is the American version of Hitler's practices of racial superiority which American soldiers fought to destroy," the council said.

Launch Campaign for Members; Old Parties Blasted

The nation's new young people's organization — the Young Progressives of America — was booming throughout the nation this month as it swung into the campaign to help elect Henry Wallace and Senator Glen Taylor and end the old parties' drive toward war and reaction.

YPA organizations in 24 states were busy carrying out the YPA's national program, adopted at a national council meeting held August 28 in Cleveland, Ohio, which includes a nationwide campaign to repeal the draft.

YPA activities got under way following the Founding Convention in Philadelphia July 25 with 28 delegates representing 2,000 militant delegates, ranging from the teens to men and women in their early thirties, formed a permanent, independent youth organization. Delegates came from the shops, universities, farm schools and offices. A large number were trade union members and members of Negro and other minority groups.

A campaign for 30,000 new members in 30 days, scheduled to end September 18, was under way.

The young delegates set up the new organization in a day and night of strenuous sessions. Jamming the Broadwood Hotel auditorium the night of July 28, 3000 strong, they set up committees which went into virtually all-night session.

Cheer Candidates

They cheered Henry Wallace, Senator Taylor and Paul Robeson as the three Progressive Party leaders spoke of the problems facing young people today.

Monday morning, delegates broke up into panels on studies, labor, minority, teen age and other topics. That afternoon, they heard Leo Isaacson, American Labor Party Congressman from New York, elected officers and approved basic resolutions.

The delegates voted to consider the working youth of America as their "main focus." They branded racial segregation as the nation's central problem.

Voting to oppose the draft and Universal Military Training, the convention declared:

"American young people are today being drafted because the Republicans and Democrats are pursuing a bankrupt policy of cold war and atomic diplomacy designed to serve their Wall Street and military masters with thirty millions of dollars to invest abroad and with twenty billions of dollars invested in armaments at home."

Both Republican and Democratic parties were blasted for [illegible] leaders [illegible] of young people and for their bi-partisan drive toward war abroad and a monopoly controlled America at home.

The program calls for repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act, the right to vote at 18, elimination of Jim Crow from American life; full academic freedom in schools and colleges; minimum wage of $1 an hour; equal pay for equal work; increased aid for recreation, and increased college subsistence payments for veterans.

Young Progressives Open to All Under 35

The Young Progressives of America is open to all young people under 35 who support its program and principles, regardless of their race, religion, political belief or affiliation. Organizations of young people may also affiliate to the YPA.

Dues are 25c for 1945. For 1946 dues are $1, half going to the national office.

National conventions must be held annually. Between conventions the governing body is the National Council, consisting of all national officers and two representatives from each state.

N. J. Asks Bonus

NEWARK, N. J.—The Young Progressives of New Jersey has announced today its support of a New Jersey veterans bonus, but recommended that the funds for the bonus be derived from a graduated state income tax, rather than a state lottery or increased cigarette and gasoline taxes.

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THE CITIZEN

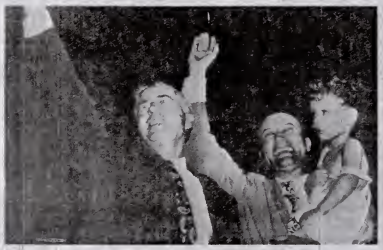
Vol. I—No. 4 · Published by the Progressive Party · August 21, 1948

Wallace on Air Every Monday

Henry Wallace will take his program direct to the people in a series of seven fifteen minute radio broadcasts every Monday night beginning September 13 over the entire National Broadcasting Company network.

The broadcasts will be from 10:30 P.M. to 10:45 P.M. Eastern time. Time was purchased by the Progressive Party. Full details will be announced shortly. Tell your friends and neighbors and plan listening parties now!

PROGRESSIVE PARTY BORN!



STANDARD-BEARERS Wallace and Taylor (holding his infant son) wave and smile to the cheering delegates (see below) who have just nominated them for President and Vice-President as Progressive Party ticket.

Wallace-Taylor Ticket Sparks People's Demand For Peace and Abundance

PHILADELPHIA—The Progressive Party was born here in Convention Hall July 23-25 with a roar that shook the dust from the rafters of Philadelphia's historic Convention Hall. Some 3500 shouting, singing delegates from all the States in the Union and the territories roared their acclaim of Henry Wallace and Glen Taylor as their standard bearers, and adopted a Party platform of Peace, Freedom and Abundance.

They heard their candidates' stirring acceptance speeches delivered before an audience of 32,000 persons at Shibe Park on July 24 at a political meeting which shattered all precedent for mass turnout, enthusiasm and color.

The platform, calling for public ownership of key monopolistic utilities was adopted after seven hours of floor debate and amendment.

Charles Howard's keynote speech touched off one of the first, prolonged floor demonstrations at the opening session in Convention Hall as delegates from the 48 states, Hawaii, Alaska and Puerto Rico marched from their seats to the speakers platform, holding aloft state signs and banners.

At Last We Come

Declaring that "the carbon copy conventions are over," Howard said "at last we have come to say what the people need, what the people demand, what the people shall have."

Few of those present would soon forget the ringing words of this former Republican as he affirmed "the plain fact that I stand here before you tonight defiant our party. For the first time in my life, I am experiencing human dignity."

Citizens from a score of eastern states poured into Philadelphia to join the ranks of Convention delegates at the unforgettable mass rally at Shibe Park where Wallace and Taylor delivered their acceptance speeches. The cheering, shouting audience present answered an appeal for campaign funds with donations totaling 150,000. Announcement of the total collected, and the added fact that these 32,000 had actually paid admission to hear their candidates astounded press and old-line politicos alike.

Family Joins In

Taylor drew a tremendous ovation and the audience stood and cheered when, after his acceptance speech, he called his wife, brother and his children to the platform to join him on the historic occasion.

When Henry Wallace, seated in an open car, entered and circled the field a few minutes later, hundreds broke police lines to march on the field in an impromptu "snake dance" as the

(Continued on page 3)

Party Rules Guarantee Democracy

The Progressive Party emerged from its founding Convention with a slate of officers, and a set of Party rules which, by any standard, rank as more democratic than those of any other political party.

Elmer A. Benson, former Governor and Senator of Minnesota, was unanimously elected Progressive Party Chairman. Elected Co-Chairmen were Paul Robeson, world renowned actor and singer, and Albert Fitzgerald, president of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO.

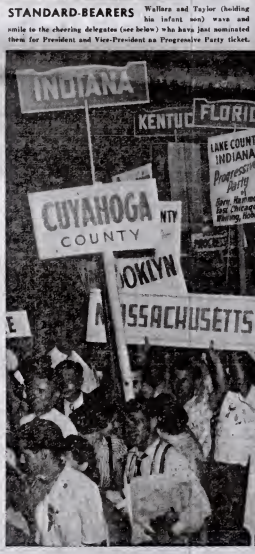
C. B. Baldwin, former Farm Security Administrator and executive vice-chairman of the National Citizens Political Action Committee and the Progressive Citizens of America, was elected campaign manager and Secretary of the Party. Clark Foreman, President of the Southern Conference For Human Welfare, was elected Party Treasurer.

Vice-Chairmen Elected

The four Progressive Party Vice-Chairmen elected were Mrs. Eleanor Gimbel, National Chairman of Women For Wallace; Fred Stover, President of the Iowa Farmers Union; Alvin Jones, law student at Southern University, La., and National Co-Chairman of the Young Progressives of America; and Jerry O'Connell, former Democratic congressman from Montana, now director of the Progressive Party of Washington.

The Party rules which were adopted at the Founding Convention reflect the democratic character of the new organization.

(Continued on page 3)



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He Fights For Those 10 Years

"I am haunted by a single grim fact pulled out of the dry statistics as I prepared an address some months back. It is the fact that a Negro child born this day has a life expectancy ten years less than that of a white child born a few miles away . . . Jim Crow in America has simply got to go."

Henry Wallace

Vol. 1 No. 1 178 July, 1948

Published by the National Wallace-for-President Committee

NEGROES STILL FACE MUNDT BILL DANGER

The Mundt Bill is dead—for the time being.

It was killed by a lot of fighting Americans—Negro and white—who told Congress it couldn't put the Mundt Bill over on America.

But the Republicans and Democrats are going to bring it back also. After the two old parties have their big blow-outs in Philadelphia and make a lot of fancy promises to the Negro people, they'll get together in Washington again and try to slip another Mundt Bill over.

What is the Mundt Bill?

It's the first step toward building concentration camps for the Negro people.

Under the Mundt Bill men and women like Paul Robeson, Charlotte Hawkins Brown, Larkin Marshall, Walter White, Roscoe Dunjee, Henry Wallace, Glen Taylor and tens of thousands more would go to jail. Every Negro and interracial group that hates Jim Crow and fights it—like the NAACP—would be broken up and its leaders and members thrown into jail.

That would be the signal for hoodlums in every city and town to start riots and mass lynchings of Negroes. The Detroit riot of 1943 would be a pink-tea party compared to "Mundt Bill" riots. The Negro people would soon become a national goat, just as the Jews were the goat under Hitler. And the groundwork would be laid for the government to more 15,000,000 Negro Americans behind barbed wire "for their own protection."

This is what the Mundt Bill means.

Because the Mundt Bill would make it illegal, the law, to be for anything the Communists are for or against anything the Communists are against. The Congressmen who wrote this bill used a lot of two-bit words to try to hide what it says. But that's what it means just the same.

And since the Communists are against Jim Crow and fight it, it would be against the law for anyone else to be against Jim Crow and fight it.

And the real body-blow to the Negro people would be the outlawing of the New Party. Why? Because the New Party, which was just born a few months ago, is leading the fight to kill off Jim Crow once and for all. And the New Party would be outlawed by the Mundt Bill, just as sure as the sun rises in the east and sets in the west.

NO FEPC IN GOP PLATFORM

As we went to press the Republican Party's platform had been adopted by its national convention without recommending the passage of a Fair Employment Practices Act.

The recommendation for an FEPC act—included in the 1944 GOP platform but opposed in every Congress by the Republican members—was put in the first draft and then killed by Republican reactionaries.

The GOP platform stated it was against racial segregation in the armed forces but refused to recommend doing anything about segregation.

Old Parties Fail; New Party Only Hope For Negroes

When Congress adjourned for the Democratic and Republican conventions two weeks ago, it hadn't passed one civil rights bill. No anti-lynch law, no anti-poll tax law, no Fair Employment Practices law.

Yes, Truman promised and the Republicans promised, but when it came time to put it on the line, they showed they had no more use for Negro rights than a duck has for a bicycle.

Truman asked Congress to pass civil rights laws. But when it came time to crack the whip to make the southern Congressmen toe the line—he wasn't there. Maybe it was because his two leaders in the House and the Senate are both Southerners—Senator Alben Barkley of Kentucky and Congressman Sam Rayburn of Texas.

Moreover, Truman promised last February to order his government agencies to stop discriminating against Negro job-holders. But a couple of weeks ago he let it be known that he wasn't going to insult the southerners by giving such an order. He thus killed his own civil rights program.

In the Senate, while the Democrats were busy helping the Republicans bury Negro rights, it took a Republican to bawl out his own party.

Senator William Langer of South Dakota told Senate Republicans: "This is the last chance we have to carry out our 1944 platform on civil rights."

And what was that 1944 platform? An anti-lynch law. An anti-poll tax law. A Fair Employment Practices law.

Yes, they bragged about what they were going to do when they got the upper hand in Congress. They got the upper hand in 1946. And they've been killing off Negro rights legislation ever since.

These politicians look pretty small when you stand them up against a man who lost the Vice-Presidential nomination because at the 1944 Democratic convention he had the guts to tell the Southern Democrats to their teeth: "The poll-tax must go. . . . There must be no inferior races. . . . Equality of opportunity regardless of race or sex must come."

That was Henry Wallace.

And that is the New Party. For the New Party is fighting Jimcrow with everything it has. And the New Party is going to wipe Jimcrow off the face of America forever.

A huge interracial delegation arrives in Washington June 5 to protest the Mundt-Nixon Bill and demand civil rights legislation.

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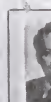
DEMOCRACY IS NOT SKIN DEEP



"What difference does the color of a man's skin make when you're talking about democracy? Is the strength to turn a bolt measured by skin color? I say we've got to stop worrying about color in this country, and start thinking about a man's quality and ability." SENATOR GLEN H. TAYLOR

Progressive Party Candidate for Vice-President

THESE MILLION

Vol. 1—No. 2 — 170 T.U.A. Inc. — October, 1948

HENRY WALLACE delivered a blow against Jim Crow when he brought together inter-racial audiences like this in the Deep South. He's your candidate for President.

The Big Push Against Jim Crow

Progressives Waging Strong Fight for Negro Rights

(Below are some of the key battlefields where the Progressive Party is fighting for Negro rights.)

PITTSBURGH—Thirty white and Negro Young Progressives succeeded in forcing the Highland Park swimming pool to admit Negroes. They had been barred three weeks earlier, but were admitted after an intensive campaign for enforcement of anti-discrimination laws, when they came with the white youths. This shows that bigotry can be licked.

BROOKLYN—Young William Milton is not defiant. He is dead, killed by a policeman's bullet.

Milton, father of a small son, was shot in the back by a policeman who stopped to alter the young Negro and his friends were attacked by a Negro-hating bartender in a local tavern. His brother and friend were arrested on a charge of "felonious assault."

In the face of official silence, several Wallace committees vigorously demanded action. They condemned the murder as "the result of deep-seated anti-Negro prejudice among members of the New York police department."

BALTIMORE—The Progressive Party is fighting for 23 young Progressives, arrested because they wanted to play tennis together.

The Baltimore park department said no, had them arrested, jailed—because some of them were Negro and some were white. They've been indicted for "conspiracy." They'll probably come to trial sometime this fall.

PHILADELPHIA—Magistrate Joseph Rainey, Negro Progressive party candidate, went to bat for a Negro youth arrested by police for operating a sound truck during the Wallace convention.

At the police station at 20th Street and Lancaster Avenue, Rainey was roughed up, arrested and jailed when he asked to see the youth. He has already begun legal action against the cops.

DETROIT—The Young Progressives are planning legal action against the police who took an inter-racial group of 17 into custody while they were picketing Briggs Stadium. They were protesting the refusal of the Detroit Tigers to try out Negro ball players. The struggle against Jim Crow rages in sports too.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Twenty Negro and white Young Progressives have launched a drive to wipe Jim Crow from recreational facilities. They first tried to gain admission to a city-owned swimming pool. Refused, they immediately organized a picket line, while the heat hit 102 degrees. The fight goes on.

GEORGIA—Rosa Lee Ingram and her two teen-age sons are serving life prison sentences for slaying a white sharecropper in self defense. Wallace and Taylor have made personal pleas on their behalf.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.—Taylor himself was arrested because he refused to obey the city's Jim Crow laws.

TACOMA, WASH.—A Negro minister—F. M. Dumas—was arrested and thrown in jail for wearing a Wallace button and carrying a sign demanding equal rights. On one side of the sign was printed a United Nations resolution.

Police who arrested Dumas called him "Communist" for wearing the Wallace button and for selling such Negro newspapers as the Pittsburgh Courier, the Chicago Defender and the Kansas City Call.

Wallace Blazes Freedom Trail on Southern Tour

Long after the names of Rankin and Talmadge have become dirty words, the children of the South will hear how Henry Wallace, Progressive Party candidate for President, came down and stood pat on the Constitution for Negroes and white alike.

Never in American history had any Presidential candidate come to the centers of race prejudice, and denounced it for what it was—an inhuman scandal before the world.

From Norfolk, Va., into North Carolina, down through Alabama, into Mississippi, Louisiana, up through Arkansas, and back across Tennessee, Wallace and his party, which included a Negro woman secretary, blazed a trail for American democracy. And this, in regions where the very name has been dead since Reconstruction days.

In one week's campaign tour through seven Southern States Wallace addressed 30 unsegregated public meetings in 30 cities.

Southern tradition was reckless. Wallace refused to speak where police enforced segregation. Jim Crow hotels were boycotted.

These are the big facts of the Southern tour that the newspapers ignored in their eagerness to play up the fact that he was egged and booed.

But Wallace got his finger right on the trouble makers. His answer does not lie in the South," he told a cheering audience at the Southern Christian Institute, a Mississippi Negro college. "There is a long chain that links the sixteen-year-old hoodlums in a North Carolina or Alabama mill town with men in cutaways and finely tailored suits—men who are found in the great financial centers of New York and Boston—men who make a dollar-and-cents profit by setting race against race in the Jim Crow South. The headquarters of the Dixiecrats, and the war programs of the Republicans and Democrats are all in Wall Street!"

Wallace On Air Every Monday

Henry Wallace takes his program directly to the people every Monday night over the entire National Broadcasting Company network. The broadcasts are from 10:30 p.m. to 10:45 p.m., Eastern Standard Time. Call your local NBC station for exact time in your area.

The Southern tour was a bombshell to the Truman-Dewey camps. Wallace had succeeded in smashing through segregation. He spoke to meetings of white and Negro people assembled together. He exposed the efforts of segregationists to keep the ballot—all a part of the Republican-Democratic set-up.

Wallace presented a program: Unification of the South, for a sound economy that would put TVA's on all rivers, provide greater appropriations for schools, hospitals, abundant fertilizer at lower prices. A program to encourage the small farmer, especially the Negro and white sharecroppers. He called for ending wage differentials so that a man is paid as much for his labor in the South as in the North. He proposed that the government spend one billion dollars a year in the South for the next four years — a tiny fraction of the billions now used to make atomic bombs and send arms to Turkey, Greece and China.

In short, Wallace drove Dewey and Truman on a Southern book they'd not likely wiggle off.

EXCERPTS FROM

Progressive Party Platform

(From the Platform of the Progressive Party adopted at the foundation convention, Philadelphia, July 23-25, 1948.)

The Progressive Party condemns segregation and discrimination in all its forms and in all places.

We demand full equality for the Negro people, the Jewish people, Spanish-speaking Americans, Italian Americans, Japanese Americans, and all other nationality groups.

We call for a Presidential proclamation ending segregation and all forms of discrimination in the armed services and Federal employment.

We demand Federal anti-lynch, anti-discrimination, and fair employment practices legislation, and legislation abolishing segregation in interstate travel.

We call for immediate passage of anti-poll tax legislation, enactment of a universal suffrage law to permit all citizens to vote in Federal elections.

We demand the ending of segregation and discrimination in the Panama Canal Zone and all territories, possessions and trusteeships.

We will develop special programs to raise the low standards of health, housing, and educational facilities for Negroes, Indians and nationality groups. We will use Federal funds to aid state or local authority which withholds opportunities or benefits for reasons of race, creed, color, sex or national origin.

We will initiate a Federal program of education, in cooperation with state, local, and private agencies to combat racial and religious prejudice.

We support the enactment of legislation making it a Federal crime to disseminate anti-Semitic, anti-Negro, and all racist propaganda by mail, radio, motion picture or other means of communication.

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THE CITIZEN

Vol. 1 — No. 5 Published by the Progressive Party 170 October, 1948

Wallace on Air Every Monday

Henry Wallace takes his program directly to the people every Monday night over the entire National Broadcasting Company network.

The broadcasts are from 10:30 P.M. to 10:45 P.M. Eastern Standard time. Call your local NBC station for exact time in your area.

Truman-Dewey Inflation Means:

YOU WERE ROBBED!

STANDS FIRM: Henry Wallace was egged by the Dixiecrats here in North Carolina as in other parts of the South but cheered by all decent Americans for insisting on non-segregated meetings.

Wallace Demands Price Controls

That dollar bill in your pocket is worth less today than ever before in the history of the U. S. It will buy only as much as 55c did before the war. As the Truman-Dewey parties continue to offer nothing but double-talk and prices continue to zoom, Henry Wallace and the Progressive Party lead the fight across the country for price controls, price reductions and an end to Cold War inflation.

"Dollar butter and 25 cent milk," charged Henry Wallace, "can be nailed directly to the bankrupt domestic and foreign policies of the two old parties. Together they killed OPA. Together they launched the Cold War inflation. Together they refuse to restore price controls because Big Business says No."

"As long as American Big Business profits from inflation — as witness their $19 billion super profits (after taxes) this year—the Truman-Dewey parties will not control or reduce prices.

"Does anyone seriously expect they'll bite the hand that feeds them?

"As long as the Truman-Dewey parties vote to spend $58 million every day on arsenals, let's not fool ourselves into hoping that prices will come down," he continued. "As long as the Cold War continues, prices and profits will rise and the consumer's dollar will fail.

"Only a Party which is free from Big Business control and which is dedicated to ending the needless and wasteful Cold War can promise the American people to reduce and control prices.

"That is the promise of the Progressive Party."

OPEN LETTER

Dear Mr. Truman:

Some of the big labor leaders and liberals were asking you some questions when they were trying to get Eisenhower to instead of you. Now they don't ask. But I think some people should.

I understand you say you're for price controls now. What I can't see is why did you move so quick to get rid of the controls when we had them? And if you were elected, how would you get the Republicans and your Democrats to vote controls back when it was both of them who killed OPA.

"No one is more anxious to get rid of these controls than I," is what you said when you lifted controls on meat, and then later on building materials.

And then last year when all the unions and housewives and so on said we got to have price controls back how come you said absolutely not because price controls are "police state measures"? Suddenly this year you asked Congress to give you back controls. How come the only member of your cabinet you sent to testify before Congress called price controls "castor oil"?

What I mean, Mr. Truman, is this: You don't have to tell us how bad the GOP is. We knew that. But what we'd be glad to hear you answer for is your own record.

A Wallace voter.

Wallace Cracks Jim Crow Below Mason-Dixon Line

Henry Wallace ended a Southern tour last month which alerted the nation to the ugly fascism of those who support Jim Crow and proved that non-segregated meetings can be held without incident in cities where Negro and white have not sat side by side for 70 years.

When Harry Truman hit Texas during his cross-country campaign trip late September he spoke to segregated meetings and pointedly kept his mouth shut on the subject of civil rights.

Tom Dewey also kept quiet. Candidate of a party which supports FEPC and opposes the poll tax in its election year platform but has never lifted a finger for Negro rights, Dewey didn't even pretend.

As for Harry Truman, there seemed little else he could do except retreat in the South.

A Senator who had never challenged the Iron-clad Jim Crow of his home town, Harry Truman became a President who by vote appeal necessity talks for civil rights for Negroes—but never acts.

The man who said he never had and "never will" invite a Negro to his home held back at following the footsteps of Henry Wallace who faced egg-and-tomato barrages to speak out for enforcement of the Constitution, who refused to stay in Jim Crow hotels, who said bluntly that violence was spurred by northern industrialists who control industry in the South.

Harry Truman could not

(Continued on Page 2)

THE REAL SOUTH is men and women such as these who came out by the thousands at non-segregated meetings across the South to hear and cheer Henry Wallace's demand "JIM CROW MUST GO."

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'Jim Crow Must Go'

HENRY WALLACE

WALLACE SHOWS IT CAN BE DONE

Wins Battle Against Segregation

See story on page 3

Picture and caption courtesy Pittsburgh Courier

KKK "SCARE" FAILED! — Crowds gathered to hear former Vice President Henry Wallace speak to non-segregated audiences in the deep South. This definitely mixed audience reflects the keen feeling and interest aroused by Mr. Wallace's words. In Atlanta, despite KKK threats, never in the city's history did so many white photographers and writers seek entry to an affair at a Negro institution. The rally was held in the Wheat Street Baptist Church. Above, the New Orleans' audience was typical of the mixed crowds which came from far and near to hear Wallace.

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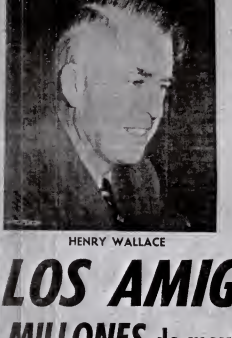


HENRY WALLACE

Henry Wallace en su Discurso de Los Angeles:

"Los mexicono-americanos tienen otra vez oportunidad de usar su voto para su bienestar. Este pois es ton de ustedes como de las demos. Vuestra participacion en la politica, ejercido odecuodamente, puede proporcionar un mejor futuro poro vuestros hijos; igualdad en los empleos; viviendas decentes y el respeto social que ustedes merecen."

Postulado Sobre el "Status" Politico de Puerto Rico:

"... El pueblo de Puerto Rico tiene derecho o su independencia..."

Vol. I—No. 1 178 SEPTIEMBRE, 1948

LOS AMIGOS DE WALLACE

MILLONES de mexico-americanos por Wallace

Los ciudadanos americanos de origen Mexicano pertenecientes a los AMIGOS DE WALLACE, que tienen en la Pradera del Suroeste y del Oeste tuvieron una magnífica representación en esta Convención Fundadora del Partido Progresista. La delegación méxico-americana salió entusiasmada al ver que por primera vez en la historia política de este país, las problemas se discutían abierta y seriamente por los comités encargados de preparar la plataforma de uno de los partidos principales de la Nacion.

La habil representacion estuvo compuesta por Tomás Ybarra, de Clifton, Arizona; Alfredo Zalazar, de San Diego; Ralph Cuardo y Bernardo Zarmeño, de Los Angeles, California; Alfredo C. Montoya, Isabel Gonzales y Brígido Provencio, de Albuquerque, Nuevo México; Vicente Vigil, Isabel Mauro y Roberto Trujillo, de Colorado; José Chavez, de Texas, y Silvino Pacheco, de Indiana.

(Pasa a la Pag. 4)

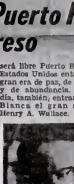
ALFREDO C. MONTOYA, delegado de Nuevo México. Montoya es vicepresidente del Partido Progresista de ese estado.

VITO MARCANTONIO

La Voz de Puerto Rico En El Congreso

Los miles de puertorriqueños que viven en el Distrito 14 Congresional de Nueva York (Bajo Harlem), hacen cada dos años una valiosa contribución a la unión de los trabajadores progresistas de este país y de la Independencia de Puerto Rico. Esa gran contribución consiste en decidir con sus votos la elección de Vito Marcantonio al Congreso de Estados Unidos.

En todas las sesiones del Congreso, Marcantonio presenta un Proyecto de Independencia para Puerto Rico. Y en cada una de ellas la coalición Republicano-Demócrata, vendida a los monopolios imperialistas de Wall Street impide que el Proyecto se convierta en Ley. El día, yo próximo, en que Vito Marcantonio llegue en la Cámara de Representantes una mayoría de Progresistas que lo respalde en su lucha heróica, será libre Puerto Rico. Ese día Estados Unidos entrará en una gran era de paz, de prosperidad y de abundancia. Porque ese día, también, entrará a la Casa Blanca el gran americano Henry A. Wallace.



VITO MARCANTONIO

Puerto Rico en la Convencion

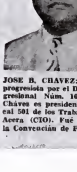
Un voto por Wallace es un voto por la liberacion politico-economico de la Isla

A los delegados de Puerto Rico en la Convención Fundadora del Partido Progresista se les ofreció amplia oportunidad de presentar el problema político y económico de la Isla.

El delegado José Luis Gonzales intervino en español, siendo interpretado por su compañero Abraham Peña. Gonzales habló en su propio idioma como una protesta contra el intento del gobierno americano de imponer el inglés como idioma de los puertorriqueños. Gonzales demandó "que el Nuevo Partido se defina en su programa a favor del reconocimiento inmediato del pueblo de Puerto Rico a constituirse en una república independiente, soberana y democrática, con aquellas garantías que sean necesarias al desarrollo de la economía del pueblo de Puerto Rico constituido en república, y se comprometa además a llevar a la realidad dicha obligación tan pronto como asuma el poder."

En las audiencias celebradas el 22 de Julio, el caso de Puerto Rico fué presentado de nuevo por el delegado Bernardo Vega, quien manifestó haber sido informado que el Comité de Plataforma no había hecho ninguna recomendación específica sobre el "status" político de Puerto Rico después de las primeras audiencias. "Este Comité", dijo Vega, "no parda entrar en compromisos en el caso de Puerto Rico. Mi Patria ha sido el patrón que sirvio de modelo al imperialismo americano en la preparación del

(Pasa a la Pag. 2)



JOSE B. CHAVEZ: Candidato progresista por el Distrito Congresional Núm. 16 de Texas. Chávez es presidente de la local 501 de los Trabajadores del Acero (CIO). Fué delegado a la Convención de Filadelfia.

CIFRAN SU ESPERANZA EN EL PARTIDO PROGRESISTA

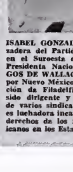
A la histórica Conferencia Nacional de las fuerzas progresistas americanas, celebrada en la ciudad de Chicago la segunda semana del mes de abril de 1948, concurrieron varios delegados de habla castellana procedentes de diferentes partes del país.

Sabiendo los delegados hispano-americanos que la Democracia, el alto nivel de vida y demás bellezas de que tanto hablan los representantes de este país, no llegan a los altos de hogares mexicano-americanos, puertorriqueños y demás elementos de habla castellana que viven en Estados Unidos, y que para estos sólo hay desempleo, salarios de hambre, miedo al mañana inseguro, discriminación y abuso, aprovecharon la oportunidad para fundar una organización que los agrupase para luchar por la candidatura de Henry Wallace para la Presidencia de Estados Unidos.

Procediendo con juicio muy acertado, se celebró una reunión y se decidió crear los grupos de AMIGOS DE WALLACE. El enorme trabajo hecho por Isabel Gonzáles, Vicente Vigil, Ralph Cuardo y demás cooperadores en Texas, Nuevo México, Colorado, California y Arizona, y la gran labor realizada en la ciudad de Nueva York por el Comité Latinoamericano, han dado prueba efectiva de que miles de hispano-americanos cifran en el Partido Progresista es esperanza de mejoramiento.

Representación Hispana

En la Convención Fundadora del Partido Progresista hubo veinticuatro miembros de AMIGOS DE WALLACE como delegados de diferentes Estados; veinticinco observadores y más de doscientos visitantes. Por primera vez en la historia de este país, la voz de los hispano-americanos pudo levantarse con buen éxito y resonancia en una Convención de un Partido político americano, para defender los derechos de millones de mexicano-americanos que sufren la cruel explotación de los señores feudales en el Suroeste y en California.



ISABEL GONZALEZ — Organizadora del Partido Progresista en el Suroeste de la Nacion. Presidenta Nacional de AMIGOS DE WALLACE y delegada por Nuevo México a la convención de Filadelfia. Isabel ha sido dirigente y organizadora de varias sindicales obreras y es luchadora incansable por los derechos de los méxico-americanos en los Estados Unidos.

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NATION DEMANDS USA-USSR MEET NOW TO END COLD WAR

THE CITIZEN

Vol. 1 No. 2 Published by National Wallace for President Committee 170 May, 1948

Taylor Pledges Court Fight To Break Jim-Crow Laws

The New Party's offensive against Jim Crow surged forward on half-a-dozen fronts as national attention was focused on Senator Glen Taylor's conviction for violating segregation laws in Alabama.

Senator Taylor, only member of the U. S. Senate to challenge so directly the 60-year-old racist practices of the South, prepared an appeal of his conviction which may eventually lead to outlawing of segregation in public meeting places below the Mason-Dixon line.

Police Grab Senator

The New Party's vice-presidential candidate was arrested when police moved in on the Southern Negro Youth Conference in Birmingham, Alabama, hung a sign marked "Negro Entrance" on one of the doors of the church where the meeting was being held, and grabbed the Senator as he began to walk in.

"I found my way blocked by a burly policeman," Taylor said. "He informed me this was the colored entrance. I told him it did not make any difference to me.

"He suddenly grabbed me, and they tell me that five other fine physical specimens came to his assistance. They pushed me off the porch. One clasped his hands and hit me with his elbows. They shoved me bodily into the automobile."

Taylor was convicted for allegedly resisting an officer performing his lawful duty. Conviction on that charge makes his case the first test of segregation laws affecting public meetings, said lawyers of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Reversal of the conviction in the higher Alabama courts would invalidate state segregation laws and reversal by the U. S. Supreme Court would have the same effect through the South, attorneys said.

Acting as counsel for the NAACP, Thurgood Marshall offered to help defend Taylor as Henry Wallace's running mate sent the first test case of its kind toward the higher courts.

(Continued on Page 12)

"SOUTHERN JUSTICE" convicted Senator Taylor for challenging segregation. A 20-inch telephoto lens from a window in a building across from Birmingham City Hall caught this picture of Taylor inside the courtroom.

Wallace Letter to Stalin Spurs Peace Offensive

With the Soviet Union's bid for peace talks and Henry Wallace's open letter to Premier Stalin (see page 2) forcing sudden breakthroughs in the cold war front, the New Party has called for an unprecedented "peace offensive" to give drive and direction to the mounting demand of the American people to end the cold war.

As the bi-partisans staggered in their efforts to maintain a whipped-up fear of Russia in order to provide ostensible excuse for their program of reaction and war preparation, the National Wallace for President Committee called for simultaneous action on two fronts.

1. An all-out campaign to demand of President Truman, Secretary of State Marshall and Congress that peace talks with the Soviet Union be initiated at once.

2. A concentrated drive to defeat the legislative program of reaction—to defeat the repressive Mundt Bill, the draft and UMT, and to demand prompt action on anti-poll tax and FEPC legislation.

ACTION DEMANDED

While the National Wallace committee called for "action now to ensure peace," both the Administration and Washington correspondents who play the State Department tune were revealing the basis for their fear of a rising sentiment for peaceful settlements.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald Tribune reported on May 12:

"Officials admitted there were serious domestic implications. In the midst of a Presidential election year and an effort to get through Congress, major military appropriations programs, including a draft, the Russians had suddenly made a move which might raise widespread doubts that there was anything to worry about."

Officers of the Wallace organization immediately pointed out that "the Russian proposal for a conference and the Wallace letter to Stalin give the American people an unrivalled opportunity to press the peace offensive."

Peace Allies

"Reaction will do everything possible to stop what the Herald Tribune called the snowballing sentiment in favor of accepting the Soviet bid for a conference," said C. B. Baldwin, campaign manager.

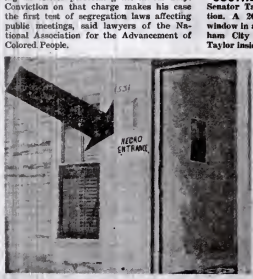
"Neither President Truman's statement nor Secretary Marshall's 'explanation' will stop it. The next step of the reactionary powers in America will be to speed up their program for drastic legislation to ensure their controls and silence the peace opposition.

"It is of vital importance, therefore, that the New Party move swiftly to intensify the fight for peace on all fronts. This calls for rallying the American people—first to make the snowball for peace an irresistible avalanche, and at the same time to stop the reactionary legislation before Congress which would melt the snowball."

Wallace leaders pointed out that the Soviet offer to negotiate now makes it possible for the New Party to enlist new allies in the fight for peace—church leaders, women's leaders, editors, youth, veterans and labor leaders and rank-and-file members who — regardless of their nominal political affiliations—are eager to join in the demand for a peace conference.

Declaring that the rejection of the Soviet proposal had ex-

(Continued on Page 10)



JIM CROW DOOR: Five cops moved in to arrest Senator Taylor as he sought to enter this Negro church through a door on which police had posted "Negro entrance."

NEGRO AND WHITE together waited a solid three hours outside the Birmingham City Hall for the judge's verdict, while across the nation millions of their fellow Americans also watched what may prove to be the case that abolishes segregation from the land.

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The
IRISH AMERICAN
Progressive

Vol. 1—No. 1. Oct. 1, 1948

"They think they have bought half of us and intimidated the other half, but the fools, the fools, the fools."
—P. H. PEARSE.

WALL ST. CALLS THE TUNE

SEEK DRAFT REPEAL; END WAR FEARS NOW

With the hasty passage of the peacetime draft last June, thousands of young wives and mothers are worried about the boys being put back into uniform. Such fears were graphically expressed by one young bride, who suffered the trials of war at home while her husband was overseas. She said:

"I don't want to have to run downstairs every morning with my heart in my mouth as I did for two years during the war, hoping to find a letter from my husband, never sure that I wouldn't find one telling me he was wounded or missing in action."

Young fellows, wishing to settle down, find a good steady job and get married, instead today must face a future of barracks life and drilling in Alaska, and must contemplate the possibility of wasted years overseas in foxholes in a new atomic war.

This next year almost half our budget is going toward war, almost nothing for housing and money earmarked for education has been cut by $300,000,000. Overseas we are spending billions of the taxpayers' money for armaments to keep outmoded kings from toppling from their thrones and to prevent the people from getting rid of corrupt dictators and establishing real democracies.

It is not as though young Irish Americans are not ready to put on the uniform in defense of their country. But when it comes to being drafted in peacetime in defense of world imperialism, the youth of America prefer to stay at home with their families and devote themselves to constructive and peaceful work.

Knowing how the people really feel about having the lives and careers of American youth interrupted with avoidable war preparations, Senator Glen Taylor, Vice-presidential candidate on the Progressive Party ticket, fought for 17 long hours alone against single-handedly to delay passage of the draft. He wanted to give the people an opportunity to be heard on this vital issue.

It is now an old story how a coalition of Republicans and Democrats joined hands to smash Senator Taylor's efforts to prevent passage of the draft. During his 17-hour filibuster, Taylor pointed out that a peacetime draft was not necessary, that the brass hats in the government sabotaged volunta-

continued on p. 3.

HENRY WALLACE

Let's Build
A People's Party

It Would Surprise You

The chances are 800 to 1 that the facts carried in the columns of The Irish American Progressive, though well substantiated by official figures and records, will come as a shocking surprise to most people. It is part of the democratic traditions of the people to vote for the candidates who will best serve them . . . providing the people have the facts!

Within the limited space of this paper, we have gathered a set of facts most essential for the intelligent voter. These, to be sure, are not all the facts. There are too many of them. But there are enough here to indicate which way the wind blows. If you wish to learn more about the program of the Progressive Party, address a card to Wallace Headquarters, 39 Park Ave., N. Y. C. But those who will take the trouble to read these four pages, will learn the Progressive Party's position on:

The Draft and Peace
Housing and rents
Inflation and the cost of living.
The Marshall Plan and the partition of Ireland.

Thank you.
Editor.

Harry Plays...Tommy Sings

Real Dollar Fading; Let's End The Inflation

by
FRANK JONES

Almost shouting, the young man was saying to his wife, "What in the world did you do with all the money I gave you at the beginning of the week?"

Well, it's an old story today and quite the same from coast to coast. Here it is—the story of inflation—rising prices, the shrinking dollar and the struggle to make ends meet.

If you're one of those people who work' for a living and lucky enough at the moment to have a dollar in your pocket, take it out and give it the once over. You'll find, that to all appearances, it hasn't changed in size—and to the naked eye it looks the same as it has for years. And yet it has actually shrunk.

Any housewife can tell you the story. When prices go up the number of things you can buy for your dollar goes down. That means that your dollar is losing part of its value. In terms of pure cents (and common sense), since 1939 your dollar has lost 40 cents of its purchasing power. In other words, today you can buy only 60 cents of what you could for a dollar before the war.

Where the other 40 cents has disappeared these last few years would make a real radio mystery thriller. But you'll probably not get it there. But if your boss is an automobile manufacturer, an oilman or a wealthy stockholder in a large corporation, you'll find the missing part of your dollar neatly tucked away in his safe. Not only will this swag stay there, but according to the current trends, you can bet your reduced dollar that he'll continue to add more and more to it — that is, unless you and I do something about it.

Perhaps you were one of those lucky people who saved a thousand dollars during the war. If so you have been ROBBED of 40% of that thousand dollars while it lay there. In real, actual value — meaning what you can buy for your grand, it can only buy $580 worth of goods today. This

continued on p. 2.

NEW PARTY BEARS IRISH TRADITION

In Ireland, about 50 years ago, the Sinn Fein movement arose because the old Irish Parliamentary Party was unable to help people against alien rule, landlordism, and poverty. "Sinn Fein" means "Ourselves" and the Sinn Fein Party proposed that instead of looking in vain for help from their enemies, the Irish should take their affairs into their own hands and help themselves.

There is a certain similarity between Sinn Fein in Ireland and the various "third party" movements in American history. Whenever the Old Parties fall under the control of the landlords and the bankers, it is a good American custom to start a new party. Irish Americans have taken leading roles in such movements. The great Ignatius Donnelly was a founder of the Republican Party in the 1850's and of the Populist Party in the 1880's, and Horace Greeley, also of Irish descent, was the leader of the Greenback Party. The candidate of the Progressive Party of 1912, Theodore Roosevelt, was very proud of his Irish heritage. The Progressive Party today is led by a man, Henry Wallace, who is equally proud of having an O'Brien in his family tree.

Time and again the Irish rebelled against their oppressors, who had seized their lands and thus reduced them to peonage. In 1776 the Irish took the lead in the revolt of the colonies against the English who sought to oppress them.

The "American way of life" is threatened by the high cost of living and the danger of atomic war. The unholy profits of the giant corporations are practically a gift from the government, paid for by the taxes that fall most heavily on the poor and the middle class. These profits come directly or indirectly from preparations for war, which accordingly are the cause of inflation—that is of rising prices. There is a direct relation between war-mongering and milk at 24c a quart, meat at $1.30 a pound, "low-priced" cars at $1,300, and $5,000 homes for $10,000.

The people should be made aware that constant hysteria about the Soviets will lead to war in which millions of Americans, men, women, and children, will suffer cruel death from an atomic and bacteriological war against which there is no defense. The Irish understand hard practical facts, and they don't like being fooled. All the excitement about "Soviet Expansionism" or "Russian Imperialism" is

continued on p. 5.

INSIDE

Marshall Plan And Ireland ...see p. 3

Homes, Not Barracks ...see p. 4

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Build the New Party

THE Citizen

Work For Peace

Vol. I No. 1 Official Organ, National Wallace for President Committee April, 1948

Wallace Peace Drive Hits New War Hysteria

New Party Convention, July 24-25

Wallace Backers To Meet In Philly

CHICAGO—A call for a national convention to form a new people's political party in Philadelphia July 24-25 was issued here by the national Wallace for President Committee at its first national conference April 9-12.

It climaxed three days of sessions in which Wallace for President divisions were set up by labor, youth, women's, nationalities and farm delegates. Four hundred members of the national committee from 42 states approved division reports and outlined the campaign to elect Henry Wallace, President, and Senator Glen H. Taylor, Vice President.

The Wallace leaders joined with more than 20,000 Chicagoans Saturday night to cheer Wallace as he told a packed Chicago Stadium audience that the bipartisan administration was leading America down the path to war.

A 125-man Wallace labor committee of union leaders from 30 international unions and 32 states elected Fitzgerald as chairman.

The committee elected President John Clark of the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, as Secretary; Russell Nixon, of the United Electrical Workers, as Executive secretary and three vice-chairmen—President Hugh Bryson of the CIO Marine Cooks and Stewards; Dan Hicks, Minnesota Chairman of the Brotherhood of Locomitive Firemen and Engineers, and Courtney Ward of Cleveland, President of the AFL Painters District Council.

A drive to collect $1,000,000 through voluntary contributions of one dollar a month for the Wallace campaign was launched by the labor committee.

An eight-point program to outlaw racial discrimination and segregation was unanimously voted after hearing a report drawn up by 31 Negro delegates.

Eighty delegates from 24 nationalities formed a nationalities division and heard a report by Arthur D. Kahn, director. Chairman of the meeting was Zlatko Balokovic, president of the American Slav Congress.

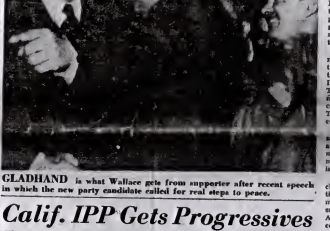
Delegates from 27 states formed a National Women for Wallace Movement under the chairmanship of Elinor Gimbel.

Time for participation of professional people and artists were approved after a report by George Pepper and the convention also approved a broad farm program.

Delegates from 19 states established a student for Wallace organization.

C. B. Baldwin, campaign manager, reported that 17 states have now formed new political parties.

The delegates, meeting under the chairmanship of Elmer Benson, chairman of the National Wallace for President Committee, elected 10 members to executive offices to plan the national convention in Philadelphia.



GLADHAND is what Wallace gets from supporter after recent speech in which the new party candidate called for real steps to peace.

Draft, UMT Opposed

Spurred by Henry Wallace's revelations of a new militaristic adventure by the Truman administration, the National Wallace for President Committee has launched a coast-to-coast "Enlist for Peace" drive. Wallace groups throughout the country are called upon to push a petition campaign that asks the Congress to reject the draft and universal military training and seek world cooperation through the United Nations.

Punching hard at the militarists, in his non-stop speaking tour, Wallace provided the peace forces with additional ammunition by a statement charging the State Department's latest application of the Truman Doctrine is a secret agreement negotiated with oil-rich Iran, the tiny country that borders on the Soviet Union. The agreement gives the American Army complete control of the Iranian army.

"It is no secret to the American public," said Wallace, "George V. Allen, the assistant secretary of state, signed an agreement on Oct. 6, 1947, with the Iranian ministers of war which is more far-reaching than any treaties.

"The duties of the military mission include general staff army organization, and military training. The agreement provides that Iranian officers are subordinate to American officers, that the American mission is to have complete access to all parts of Iran, and the size of the mission is left undefined. I have said that I do not like hypocrisy and double-talk. With millions of my fellow Americans, I will be embarrassed when Allen, directing the Voice of America, tells the world that we are against interference in the affairs of sovereign states.

Curtain-raiser to the peace drive took place on March 20 when local committees followed up Mr. Wallace's testimony

(Continued on page 11)

Calif. IPP Gets Progressives Into Congressional Races

By ELINOR KAHN

When primary nominations closed in California on March 27, the Independent Progressive Party had kept its promise that voters would be provided a chance to unite behind progressive candidates regardless of party labels in all major contests in the November Congressional elections.

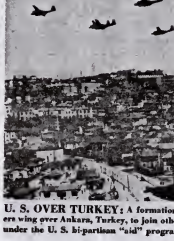
In twelve of the State's twenty-three Congressional Districts progressive Democrats have been prevailed upon to run not only in their own primaries but to cross-file on the IPP primary ticket, thus insuring a maximum of united support in the general elections in November. In six other districts IPP candidates have cross-filed on the Democratic ticket. In the remaining five districts IPP candidates are running solely on the IPP ticket.

In the twelve districts where progressive Democrats have cross-filed IPP they have the full backing of all the new party workers—the IPP secured a half-million signatures in four months to win a place on the ballot—as well as their own party supporters and thus have a two to one chance to defeat reactionary Republicans in November. But in almost every case this united progressive backing was secured against threats of non-support or open boycott from State Democratic Party headquarters.

Although both old parties in California have traditionally cross-filed their candidates on each other's tickets, a procedure allowed under the State's electoral laws, the warning went out this year to all Democrats cross-filing IPP that there would be neither funds nor support from State headquarters. In some places the intimidation worked, but in most it stiffened the determination to fight machine control.

Throughout its campaign to win a place

(Continued on page 11)



U. S. OVER TURKEY: A formation of American A-26 fighter bombers wing over Ankara, Turkey, to join other military equipment sent Turkey under the U. S. bi-partisan "aid" program.

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DELEGATES FROM 48 STATES TO FOUND PEOPLE'S PARTY

THE CITIZEN

Vol. 1 No. 3 · Published by National Wallace for President Committee · 170 · June-July, 1948

How You Can Come To the Convention

YOU can come to the founding convention of the New Party. If you are active in your state New Party, you might be elected as an Official Delegate. If you belong to any organization—national, state or local—that has endorsed the New Party, you might be sent as an Official Observer. And lastly, you can come as a Guest simply by obtaining credentials from your State New Party office.

Here's How

Registration takes place at Convention Hall Friday, July 23, 10-6. Register promptly upon your arrival.

Housing applications from delegates and official observers only, for hotels or private homes, must be sent promptly to New Party Convention Headquarters, Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, Philadelphia, Pa.

The office of Ed Mayer, New Party convention manager, will be open 24 hours daily from July 19 to July 26 in the Bellevue-Stratford, to aid all convention visitors. Information on any phase of convention proceedings may be obtained by phone, LOcust 4-2626, day and night beginning July 19.

Special information booths to service visitors will be set up at all convention hotels and at bus and railroad stations in Philadelphia.

CONVENTION SCHEDULE

July 19—Office of Convention manager opens.

July 21, 22—Open hearings of Platform Committee, Convention Hall Ballroom.

July 23—10 a.m.-6 p.m.—First registration at Convention Hall.

July 23—First session of Convention, 7:30 p.m., Convention Hall.

July 24—9:30 a.m.-6 p.m.—Second session at Convention Hall.

July 24—Mass rally, acceptance speeches by Wallace and Taylor, 8:30 p.m., Shibe Park.

July 25—Closing sessions of the New Party Convention.

July 25-26, 7 p.m.—Opening of National Youth Convention at Convention Hall. (See story, Page 12).

July Convention Draws Thousands

PHILADELPHIA (Pa.)—While the world watches, America's common people, by the thousands, will make history at Philadelphia's Convention Hall July 23-26. There, in response to Henry Wallace's call for a new national political alignment, Americans every corner of the land, will [illegible] at banning [illegible] armed [illegible] the platform will begin at Convention Hall three days before the official opening of the convention in an atmosphere unprecedented in the history of the nation's traditional political parties. Declaring that "this is a party for ordinary Americans and we want the representatives of the ordinary Americans to tell us what they wants," Rexford G. Tugwell, provisional chairman of the platform committee, has formally invited hundreds of national organizations to present their views on domestic and foreign issues before the platform committee.

The Convention will be called to order Friday night July 23 at 7:30 p.m. The keynote address, selection of the new party's name, election of permanent convention officers will highlight the first night's session.

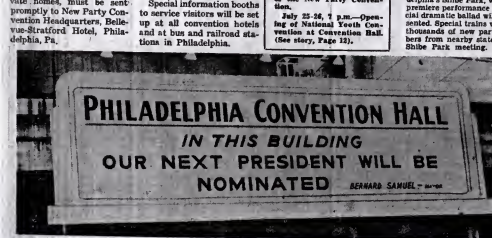
Nominations

Other major business to be completed Saturday and Sunday will be the nomination of Presidential and Vice-Presidential candidates (Saturday), the adoption of Party and convention rules, the election of new Party officers and the adoption of the Party platform.

Besides official voting delegates, democratically elected by State Wallace groups, organization representatives and the general public are invited to attend the Convention as observers and guests. Thousands of seats will be available to persons who notify state Wallace organizations of their intention to come.

Each state Party or Wallace-For-President Committee may send two delegates to the convention for each Presidential elector of its state. Additional delegates, not exceeding a total of four for each Presidential elector, will also be seated.

(Continued on page 8)



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an open letter to Premier Stalin

A CENTURY OF PEACE

Although the notes of Ambassador Bedall Smith and Foreign Minister Molotov are both characterized by the same self-righteousness which has lead to the international crisis, they represent great hope to those of us who have consistently maintained that peace is possible and they represent a severe blow to the propagandists on both sides who have insisted that the two nations cannot live at peace in the same world. The two letters assume what we have long contended—that the war-time cooperation between the two great powers can be rebuilt and strengthened in time of peace. The exchange of notes, opening the door to negotiations, must be followed by a meeting—an open, fully reported meeting of representatives of both the United States and the Soviet Union. With the prospect of such a meeting, I present my thoughts on the steps necessary to achieve the Century of Peace.

THE COLD WAR MUST STOP

The USA and the USSR must take immediate action to end the cold war. This involves taking definitive, decisive steps looking toward the following objectives:

1. General reduction of armaments—outlawing all methods of mass destruction.
2. Stopping the export of weapons by any nation to any other nation.
3. The re-emption of unrestricted trade (except for goods related to war) between the two countries.
4. The free movement of citizens, students and newspaper men between and within the two countries.
5. The re-emption of free exchange of scientific information and scientific material between the two nations.
6. The re-establishment of a re-invigorated UNRRA or the constitution of some other United Nations agency for the distribution of international relief.

Neither the USA nor the USSR should interfere in the internal affairs of other nations. Neither the USA nor the USSR should maintain military bases in other UN countries. Neither the USA nor the USSR should terrorize the citizens of member states of the UN by massing land forces, establishing air bases, or making naval demonstrations. Neither the USA nor the USSR should use financial pressure, economic pressure or the pressure of secret agents to obtain political results in other countries. Both the US and USSR, in the spirit of the UN Charter, should collaborate to the limit in furthering the political, economic and cultural health of the world. To that end the USA and the USSR should join the various subsidiary agencies of the UN such as the World Health Organization, the Food and Agricultural Organization, and The UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

REHABILITATION OF EUROPE

It is to the advantage of both the USA and the USSR to give maximum economic help to Europe as promptly as possible within the framework of the UN, proportioned to the devastation and economic need. As soon as possible the European Cooperation Administration and the United Nations and the Economic Commission for Europe should be converted into a re-invigorated and expanded UNRRA for the purpose of building a highly productive, economically unified Europe in which there would be no barriers of trade, communication or culture between Eastern Europe and Western Europe.

SPEEDY PEACE WITH GERMANY

The USSR, the USA, Great Britain, and France should conclude a peace treaty with Germany at the earliest possible moment. The objective is the prompt re-establishment of a peace-loving German government in charge of a united Germany which is obligated to the strict fulfillment of the Yalta and Potsdam agreements. Russian, French, British and American troops should be withdrawn from Germany within one year after the signing of the German peace treaty.

PEACE IN THE FAR EAST

Neither the USA nor the USSR should send arms into China. Both the USA and the USSR should withdraw troops from both China and Korea. There should be set up as soon as possible a government for all of Korea. Both the USA and the USSR should adhere to the principle of equal rights for all nations in China, with respect for the sovereignty of China, and refrain from interference in the internal affairs of China. Both the USA and the USSR can benefit from a China which is strong and unified on the basis of economic and political democracy.

JAPAN

A peace treaty with Japan based on agreements heretofore arrived at should be made at the earliest possible moment. Both the USA and the USSR have a vital interest in a democratic and peace loving Japan. All nations having occupation troops in Japan should withdraw them within a year after the signing of the peace treaty with Japan.

VETO AND ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL

The excessive use of the veto and the impasse with regard to certain phases of atomic energy control are the expression of the lack of confidence between the two nations. They are symptoms, not causes. Both can be handled constructively once confidence is established in the major issues. The door should be promptly opened to the extraordinary benefits which atomic energy can bring to mankind at peace. Atomic energy for war is a crime and a curse. Atomic energy for peace can be science's greatest blessing.

ACCESS TO RAW MATERIALS

The Atlantic Charter has provision for freedom of access to raw materials by the nations of the world. This is very important for the smaller nations and both the USA and the USSR should carry out the spirit of article 4 of the Atlantic Charter.

There are possibilities of increasing interchange of goods between the USA and the USSR to a volume many times the pre-war figure. Such an increase in trade excluding any discrimination will promote friendly relations between the two countries and thereby strengthen the cause of world peace.

ASSURANCE WITH REGARD TO RUSSIAN AND AMERICAN INTENTIONS

Millions of citizens in the USA believe it is the settled purpose of Soviet leaders to conquer the world. Millions of citizens in the USSR believe it is the settled purpose of the USA to invade the USSR. Both point to specific instances to make their point. Each nation should state definitively and categorically that it has no design on the territorial integrity of any other nation.

COMMUNISM AND CAPITALISM

The ideological competition between communism and capitalism is a different matter from the misunderstanding between the USSR and the USA. The latter can be solved in a way that will preserve peace. But the competition between the capitalist and communist systems is never ending. It is the concern of both nations to see that this competition remains constructive and that it never degenerates into the status of such a religious war as the Thirty Years War which so devastated Europe at the beginning of the Seventeenth Century.

Russia cannot be held responsible for the excesses of local communists any more than the USA can be held responsible for the reprehensible exploitation of backward peoples by many capitalists who are not citizens or only nominally citizens of the USA. Undoubtedly many communists and capitalists have expressed the belief that their particular system will inevitably dominate the world. But that does not mean that the USSR and the USA must engage in perpetual conflict. The two countries can agree to a modus vivendi while the slow process of time determines the strong and weak points of the two economic systems and the free peoples of the world make day by day the small choices which eventually will evolve, on the basis of empiricism, systems which will be best adapted for the various individual countries.

THE CENTURY OF PEACE MUST COME

There is no misunderstanding or difficulty between the USA and the USSR which can be settled by force or fear and there is no difference which cannot be settled by peaceful, hopeful negotiation. There is no American principle or public interest, and there is no Russian principle or public interest which would have to be sacrificed to end the cold war and open up the Century of Peace which the Century of the Common Man demands.

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